G

g or **G** (jē) ***n.***, *pl.* **g's, G's** the seventh letter of the English alphabet

G[1] (jē) ***n.*** *Music* the fifth tone in the scale of C major

G[2] *trademark for* a film rating indicating content suitable for persons of all ages

G[3] *abbrev.* **1** game(s) **2** German **3** goal(s) **4** gram(s) **5** guard **6** gulf Also, except for 2 & 6, **g**

Ga *Chem. symbol for* gallium

GA Georgia

gab (gab) ***n.***, ***vt.*** **gabbed, gab'bing** ⟦ON *gabba*, to mock⟧ [Inf.] chatter

gab·ar·dine (gab'ər dēn') ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *gaverdine*, kind of cloak⟧ a twilled cloth of wool, cotton, etc., with a fine, diagonal weave: Brit. sp. **gab'er·dine'**

gab·ble (gab'əl) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-bled, -bling** ⟦< GAB⟧ to talk or utter rapidly or incoherently —***n.*** such talk

gab·by (gab'ē) ***adj.*** **-bi·er, -bi·est** [Inf.] talkative —**gab'bi·ness** ***n.***

gab'fest' (-fest') ***n.*** [Inf.] an informal gathering of people to talk with one another

ga·ble (gā'bəl) ***n.*** ⟦< Gmc⟧ a triangular part of a wall enclosed by the sloping sides of a peaked roof —**ga'bled** ***adj.***

Ga·bon (ga bōn') country on the W coast of Africa: 103,347 sq. mi.; pop. 1,012,000

Ga·bri·el (gā'brē əl) ***n.*** *Bible* one of the archangels, the herald of good news

gad (gad) ***vi.*** **gad'ded, gad'ding** ⟦ME *gadden*, to hurry⟧ to wander about in an idle or restless way —**gad'der** ***n.***

gad'a·bout' ***n.*** one who gads about, looking for fun, etc.

gad'fly' ***n.***, *pl.* **-flies'** ⟦see GOAD & FLY[2]⟧ **1** a large fly that bites livestock **2** one who annoys others, esp. by rousing them from complacency

gadg·et (gaj'it) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ any small mechanical contrivance or device

Gael·ic (gā'lik) ***adj.*** of the Celtic people of Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man —***n.*** **1** the Celtic language of Scotland **2** the language group that includes GAELIC (*n.* 1), IRISH (*n.* 1), etc.

gaff (gaf) ***n.*** ⟦< OProv *gaf* or Sp *gafa*⟧ **1** a large hook on a pole for landing fish **2** a spar supporting a fore-and-aft sail

gaffe (gaf) ***n.*** ⟦Fr⟧ a blunder

gaf·fer (gaf'ər) ***n.*** a person in charge of lighting on the set of a film

gag (gag) ***vt.*** **gagged, gag'ging** ⟦echoic⟧ **1** to cause to retch **2** to keep from speaking, as by stopping up the mouth of —***vi.*** to retch —***n.*** **1** something put into or over the mouth to prevent talking, etc. **2** any restraint of free speech **3** a joke

gage[1] (gāj) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr, a pledge⟧ a glove, etc. thrown down as by a knight as a challenge to fight

gage[2] (gāj) ***n.***, ***vt.*** **gaged, gag'ing** *alt. sp. of* GAUGE

gag·gle (gag'əl) ***n.*** ⟦echoic⟧ **1** a flock of geese **2** any group or cluster

gai·e·ty (gā'ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the quality of being GAY (*adj.* 1); cheerfulness **2** merrymaking

gai·ly (gā'lē) ***adv.*** in a gay manner; specif., *a*) merrily *b*) brightly

gain (gān) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *gaaigne*⟧ **1** an increase; specif., *a*) [*often pl.*] profit *b*) an increase in advantage **2** acquisition —***vt.*** **1** to earn **2** to win **3** to attract **4** to get as an addition, profit, or advantage **5** to make an increase in **6** to get to; reach —***vi.*** **1** to make progress **2** to increase in weight —**gain on** to draw nearer to (an opponent in a race, etc.)

gain'er ***n.*** **1** a person or thing that gains **2** a fancy dive forward, but with a backward somersault

gain'ful ***adj.*** producing gain; profitable —**gain'ful·ly** ***adv.***

gain·say (gān'sā') ***vt.*** **-said'** (-sed'), **-say'ing** ⟦< OE·*gegn*, against + *secgan*, to say⟧ **1** to deny **2** to contradict —**gain'say'er** ***n.***

gait (gāt) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *gata*, path⟧ **1** manner of walking or running **2** any of the various foot movements of a horse, as a trot, pace, canter, etc.

gai·ter (gāt'ər) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr *guêtre*⟧ a cloth or leather covering for the instep, ankle, and lower leg

gal[1] (gal) ***n.*** [Slang] a girl or woman

gal[2] *abbrev.* gallon(s)

ga·la (gā'lə, gal'ə) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < It *gala*⟧ a celebration —***adj.*** festive

gal·a·bi·a or **gal·a·bi·ya** (gal'ə bē'ə, gə lä'bē ə) ***n.*** ⟦< Ar⟧ *var. of* DJELLABA

Gal·a·had (gal'ə had') ***n.*** *Arthurian Legend* the knight who, because of his purity, finds the Holy Grail

gal·ax·y (gal'ək sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** ⟦< Gr *gala*, milk⟧ **1** [*often* **G-**] MILKY WAY **2** a large, independent system of stars **3** a group of illustrious people —**ga·lac·tic** (gə lak'tik) ***adj.***

gale (gāl) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ **1** a strong wind **2** an outburst *[a gale of laughter]*

ga·le·na (gə lē'nə) ***n.*** ⟦L, lead ore⟧ native lead sulfide, a soft, lead-gray mineral with a metallic luster

Gal·i·lee (gal'ə lē'), **Sea of** lake in NE Israel

Gal·i·le·o (gal'ə lē'ō, -lā'-) 1564-1642; It. astronomer & physicist

gall[1] (gôl) ***n.*** ⟦OE *galla*⟧ **1** BILE (sense 1) **2** something bitter or distasteful **3** bitter feeling **4** impudence

gall[2] (gôl) ***n.*** ⟦see fol.⟧ a sore on the skin caused by chafing —***vt.*** **1** to make sore by rubbing **2** to annoy; vex

gall[3] (gôl) ***n.*** ⟦< L *galla*⟧ a tumor on plant tissue caused by stimulation by fungi, insects, etc.

gal·lant (gal'ənt; *for adj. 3 & n., usually* gə lant', -länt') ***adj.*** ⟦< OFr *galer*, to make merry⟧ **1** stately; imposing **2**

brave and noble **3** polite and attentive to women —***n.*** **1** [Now Rare] a high-spirited, stylish man **2** a man attentive and polite to women

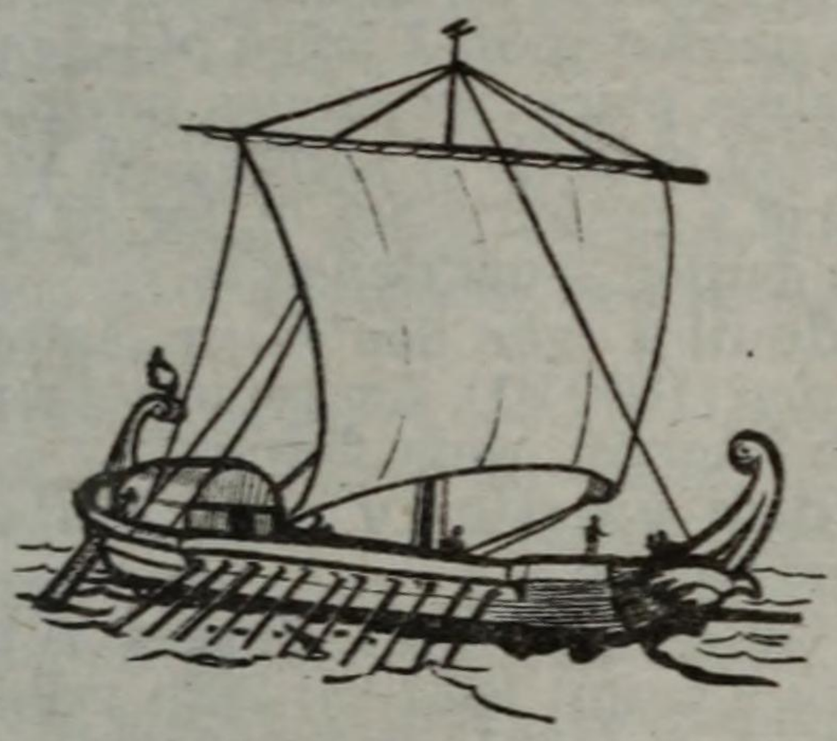
gal·lant·ry (gal′ən trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** **1** heroic courage **2** the behavior of a gallant **3** a courteous act or remark

gall·blad·der (gôl′blad′ər) ***n.*** a membranous sac closely attached to the liver, in which excess gall, or bile, is stored

gal·le·on (gal′ē ən) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < Gr *galeos*, shark⟧ a large sailing ship of the 15th and 16th c.

gal·le·ri·a (gal′ə rē′ə) ***n.*** a large arcade or court, sometimes with a glass roof

gal·ler·y (gal′ər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** ⟦< ML *galeria*⟧ **1** a covered walk or porch open at one side or having the roof supported by pillars **2** a long, narrow, outside balcony **3** *a*) a balcony in a theater, etc.; esp., the highest balcony with the cheapest seats *b*) the people in these seats **4** the spectators at a sports event, etc. **5** a place for exhibiting or selling works of art; specif., a display room in a museum



GALLEY

gal·ley (gal′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-leys** ⟦< Gr *galeos*, shark⟧ **1** a long, low ship of ancient times, propelled by oars and sails **2** a ship's kitchen **3** *Printing* *a*) a shallow tray for holding composed type *b*) proof printed from such type (in full, **galley proof**)

Gal·lic (gal′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of ancient Gaul or its people **2** French

Gal·li·cism (gal′i siz′əm) ***n.*** ⟦< prec.⟧ [*also* **g-**] a French idiom, custom, etc.

gal·li·um (gal′ē əm) ***n.*** ⟦named after L *Gallia*, France⟧ a bluish-white, metallic chemical element with a low melting point, used in semiconductors, lasers, etc.

gal·li·vant (gal′ə vant′) ***vi.*** ⟦arbitrary elaboration of GALLANT⟧ to go about in search of amusement

gal·lon (gal′ən) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *jalon*⟧ a liquid measure equal to four quarts

gal·lop (gal′əp) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** ⟦< OFr *galoper*⟧ to go, or cause to go, at a gallop —***n.*** the fastest gait of a horse, etc., a succession of leaping strides

gal·lows (gal′ōz) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lows** or **-lows·es** ⟦OE *galga*⟧ an upright frame with a crossbeam and a rope, for hanging condemned persons

gall·stone (gôl′stōn′) ***n.*** a small, solid mass sometimes formed in the gallbladder or bile duct

ga·lore (gə lôr′) ***adj.*** ⟦Ir *go leōr*, enough⟧ in abundance; plentifully *[*to attract crowds *galore]*

ga·losh or **ga·loshe** (gə läsh′) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *galoche*⟧ a high, warmly lined overshoe of rubber and fabric

gal·van·ic (gal van′ik) ***adj.*** ⟦after L. *Galvani* (1737-98), It physicist⟧ **1** of or producing direct current from a chemical reaction, as in a battery **2** startling

gal·va·nize (gal′və nīz′) ***vt.*** **-nized′**, **-niz′ing** **1** to stimulate as if by electric shock; rouse; stir **2** to plate (metal) with zinc

gal′va·nom′e·ter (-näm′ət ər) ***n.*** an instrument for detecting and measuring a small electric current

Gam·bi·a (gam′bē ə) country on the W coast of Africa: 4,361 sq. mi.; pop. 1,026,000

gam·bit (gam′bit) ***n.*** ⟦< Sp *gambito*, a tripping⟧ **1** *Chess* an opening in which a pawn, etc. is sacrificed to get an advantage in position **2** an action intended to gain an advantage

gam·ble (gam′bəl) ***vi.*** **-bled**, **-bling** ⟦ME *gamen*, to play⟧ **1** to play games of chance for money, etc. **2** to take a risk for some advantage —***vt.*** to risk in gambling; bet —***n.*** an undertaking involving risk —**gam′bler** ***n.***

gam·bol (gam′bəl) ***n.*** ⟦< It *gamba*, leg⟧ a gamboling; frolic —***vi.*** **-boled** or **-bolled**, **-bol·ing** or **-bol·ling** to jump and skip about in play; frolic

gam·brel (**roof**) (gam′brəl) a roof with two slopes on each of its two sides

game[1] (gām) ***n.*** ⟦OE *gamen*⟧ **1** any form of play; amusement **2** *a*) any specific amusement or sport involving competition under rules *b*) a single contest in such a competition **3** the number of points required for winning **4** a scheme; plan **5** wild birds or animals hunted for sport or food **6** [Inf.] a business or job, esp. one involving risk —***vi.*** **gamed**, **gam′ing** to play cards, etc. for stakes; gamble —***adj.*** **1** designating or of wild birds or animals hunted for sport or food **2** *a*) plucky; courageous *b*) enthusiastic; ready (*for* something) —**the game is up** failure is certain —**game′ly** ***adv.*** —**game′ness** ***n.***

game[2] (gām) ***adj.*** ⟦< ?⟧ lame or injured *[*a *game* leg*]*

game′cock′ ***n.*** a specially bred rooster trained for cockfighting

game′keep′er ***n.*** a person who takes care of game birds and animals, as on an estate

game plan **1** the strategy planned before a game **2** any long-range strategy

game point **1** the situation when the next point scored could win a game **2** the winning point

games·man·ship (gāmz′mən ship′) ***n.*** skill in using ploys to gain an advantage

game·ster (gām′stər) ***n.*** a gambler

gam·ete (gam′ēt, gə mēt′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *gamos*, marriage⟧ a reproductive cell that unites with another to form the cell that develops into a new individual

gam·in (gam′in) ***n.*** ⟦Fr⟧ **1** a neglected child who roams the streets **2** a girl with saucy charm: also **ga·mine** (ga mēn′)

gam·ma (gam′ə) ***n.*** the third letter of the Greek alphabet (Γ, γ)

gamma glob·u·lin (gläb′yo͞o lin) that fraction of blood serum which contains most antibodies

gamma ray an electromagnetic radiation with a very short wavelength, produced as by the reactions of nuclei

gam·ut (gam′ət) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr letter *gamma*, for the lowest note of the medieval scale⟧ **1** any complete musical scale **2** the entire range or extent, as of emotions

gam·y (gām′ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** having the strong flavor of cooked game **2** slightly tainted **3** risqué **4** coarse or crude —**gam′i·ness** ***n.***

gan·der (gan′dər) ***n.*** ⟦OE *gan(d)ra*⟧ **1** a male goose **2** [Slang] a look: chiefly in **take a gander**

Gan·dhi (gän′dē), **Mo·han·das** (mō hän′ dəs) 1869-1948; Hindu nationalist leader: called *Mahatma Gandhi*

gang (gaŋ) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *gangan*, to go⟧ a group of people working or acting together; specif., a group of criminals or juvenile delinquents —**gang up on** [Inf.] to attack as a group

Gan·ges (gan′jēz) river in N India & Bangladesh

gan·gling (gaŋ′gliŋ) ***adj.*** ⟦< ?⟧ thin, tall, and awkward: also **gan′gly**

gan·gli·on (gaŋ′glē ən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gli·a** (-ə) or **-gli·ons** ⟦ult. < Gr, tumor⟧ a mass of nerve cells from which nerve impulses are transmitted

gang′plank′ ***n.*** a movable ramp by which to board or leave a ship

gan·grene (gaŋ′grēn′, gaŋ grēn′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *gran*, gnaw⟧ decay of body tissue when the blood supply is obstructed —**gan′gre·nous** (-grə nəs) ***adj.***

gang·ster (gaŋ′stər) ***n.*** a member of a gang of criminals —**gang′ster·ism′** ***n.***

gang′way′ ***n.*** ⟦OE *gangweg*⟧ **1** a passageway **2** *a*) an opening in a ship's bulwarks for loading, etc. *b*) GANGPLANK —***interj.*** clear the way!

gant·let (gônt′lit, gänt′-, gant′-) ***n.*** ⟦< Swed *gata*, lane + *lopp*, a run⟧ **1** a former punishment in which the offender ran between two rows of men who struck him **2** a series of troubles Now sp. equally *gauntlet*

gan·try (gan′trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tries** ⟦< L *canterius*, beast of burden⟧ **1** a framework, often on wheels, for a traveling crane **2** a wheeled framework with a crane, platforms, etc., for readying a rocket to be launched

GAO *abbrev.* General Accounting Office

gaol (jāl) ***n.*** *Brit. sp. of* JAIL

gap (gap) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *gapa*, to gape⟧ **1** an opening made by breaking or parting **2** a mountain pass or ravine **3** a blank space; lacuna **4** a lag or disparity

gape (gāp) ***vi.*** **gaped, gap′ing** ⟦< ON *gapa*⟧ **1** to open the mouth wide, as in yawning **2** to stare with the mouth open **3** to open wide —***n.*** **1** a gaping **2** a wide opening —**gap′ing·ly** ***adv.***

gar (gär) ***n.***, *pl.* **gar** or **gars** ⟦< OE *gar*, a spear⟧ a freshwater fish with a long, beaklike snout: also **gar′fish′**

ga·rage (gə räzh′, -räj′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *garer*, to protect⟧ **1** a shelter for motor vehicles **2** a business place where motor vehicles are stored, repaired, etc.

garage sale a sale of used or unwanted household articles, etc.

garb (gärb) ***n.*** ⟦< It *garbo*, elegance⟧ clothing; style of dress *[clerical garb]* —***vt.*** to clothe

gar·bage (gär′bij) ***n.*** ⟦ME, entrails of fowls⟧ **1** spoiled or waste food **2** any worthless, offensive, etc. matter

gar·ble (gär′bəl) ***vt.*** **-bled, -bling** ⟦< Ar *gharbāl*, a sieve⟧ to distort or confuse (a story, etc.)

gar·çon (gȧr sōn′) ***n.***, *pl.* ***-çons′*** (-sōn′) ⟦Fr⟧ a waiter

gar·den (gärd′″n) ***n.*** ⟦< Frankish⟧ **1** a piece of ground for growing vegetables, flowers, etc. **2** an area of fertile land: also **garden spot** **3** [*often pl.*] a public, parklike place, sometimes having displays of animals or plants —***vi.*** to take care of a garden —***adj.*** of, for, or grown in a garden —**gar′den·er** ***n.***

gar·de·ni·a (gär dēn′yə) ***n.*** ⟦after A. *Garden* (1730-91), Am botanist⟧ a plant with fragrant, waxy flowers

gar′den-va·ri′e·ty ***adj.*** ordinary; commonplace

Gar·field (gär′fēld), **James A·bram** (jāmz ā′brəm) 1831-81; 20th president of the U.S. (1881): assassinated

Gar·gan·tu·a (gär gan′cho͞o ə) ***n.*** a giant king in a satire by Rabelais —**gar·gan′tu·an** ***adj.***

gar·gle (gär′gəl) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-gled, -gling** ⟦< Fr *gargouille*, throat⟧ to rinse (the throat) with a liquid kept in motion by the expulsion of air from the lungs —***n.*** a liquid for gargling

gar·goyle (gär′goil′) ***n.*** ⟦see prec.⟧ a waterspout formed like a fantastic creature, projecting from a building

Gar·i·bal·di (gar′ə bôl′dē), **Giu·sep·pe** (jo͞o zep′pe) 1807-82; It. patriot & general

gar·ish (gar′ish, ger′-) ***adj.*** ⟦prob. < ME *gauren*, to stare⟧ too bright or gaudy; showy —**gar′ish·ly** ***adv.*** —**gar′ish·ness** ***n.***

gar·land (gär′lənd) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *garlande*⟧ a wreath of flowers, leaves, etc. —***vt.*** to decorate with garlands

Gar·land (gär′lənd) city in NE Texas: pop. 181,000

gar·lic (gär′lik) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *gar*, a spear + *leac*, leek⟧ **1** an herb of the lily family **2** its strong-smelling bulb, used as seasoning —**gar′lick·y** ***adj.***

gar·ment (gär′mənt) ***n.*** ⟦see GARNISH⟧ any article of clothing

gar·ner (gär′nər) ***vt.*** ⟦< L *granum*, grain⟧ **1** to gather and store **2** to get or earn

gar·net (gär′nit) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *granatum*⟧ a hard, glasslike mineral: red varieties are often used as gems

gar·nish (gär′nish) ***vt.*** ⟦< OFr *garnir*, furnish⟧ **1** to decorate **2** to decorate (food) with something that adds color or flavor **3** *Law* to attach (a debtor's property, wages, etc.) so that it can be used to pay the debt —***n.*** **1** a decoration **2** something used to garnish food, as parsley

gar·nish·ee (gär′ni shē′) ***vt.*** **-eed′, -ee′ing** ⟦< prec.⟧ GARNISH (*vt.* 3): now rare in legal usage

gar′nish·ment ***n.*** *Law* a proceeding by which a creditor seeks to attach a debtor's wages, etc.

gar·ret (gar′it) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *garite*, watchtower⟧ an attic

gar·ri·son (gar′ə sən) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *garir*, to watch⟧ **1** troops stationed in a fort or fortified place **2** a military post or station —***vt.*** to station (troops) in (a fortified place) for its defense

gar·rote (gə rät′, -rōt′) ***n.*** ⟦Sp⟧ **1** a cord, thong, etc. used in strangling a person in a surprise attack **2** a strangling in this way —***vt.*** **-rot′ed** or **-rot′ted**, **-rot′ing** or **-rot′ting** to execute or attack by such strangling Also **ga·rotte′** or **gar·rotte′** —**gar·rot′er** ***n.***

gar·ru·lous (gar′ə ləs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *garrire*, to chatter⟧ talking much, esp. about unimportant things —**gar·ru·li·ty** (gə rōō′lə tē) or **gar′ru·lous·ness** ***n.*** —**gar′ru·lous·ly** ***adv.***

gar·ter (gärt′ər) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *garet*, the back of the knee⟧ an elastic band or strap for holding a stocking in place

garter belt a belt of elastic fabric with hanging garters, worn by women

garter snake a small, harmless snake common in North America

Gar·y (ger′ē) city in NW Indiana: pop. 117,000

gas (gas) ***n.***, *pl.* **gas′es** or **gas′ses** ⟦coined < Gr *chaos*, space⟧ **1** the fluid form of a substance in which it can expand indefinitely; vapor **2** any mixture of flammable gases used for lighting or heating **3** any gas used as an anesthetic **4** any poisonous substance dispersed in the air, as in war **5** [Inf.] GASOLINE —***vt.*** **gassed**, **gas′sing** to injure or kill by gas —**gas up** [Inf.] to supply (a vehicle) with gasoline —**gas′e·ous** (-ē əs) ***adj.***

gas chamber a room in which people are put to be killed with poison gas

gash (gash) ***vt.*** ⟦< Gr *charassein*, to cut⟧ to make a long, deep cut in; slash —***n.*** a long, deep cut

gas·ket (gas′kit) ***n.*** ⟦prob. < OFr *garcete*, small cord⟧ a piece or ring of rubber, metal, etc. used to make a joint leakproof

gas mask a filtering mask worn to prevent the breathing in of poisonous gases

gas·o·hol (gas′ə hôl′) ***n.*** a motor fuel mixture of gasoline and alcohol

gas·o·line (gas′ə lēn′, gas′ə lēn′) ***n.*** ⟦< *gas* + L *oleum*, oil⟧ a volatile, flammable liquid distilled from petroleum, used chiefly as a fuel in internal-combustion engines: also **gas′o·lene′**

gasp (gasp) ***vi.*** ⟦< ON *geispa*, to yawn⟧ to inhale suddenly, as in surprise, or breathe with effort —***vt.*** to say with gasps —***n.*** a gasping

gas station SERVICE STATION

gas′sy ***adj.*** **-si·er**, **-si·est** **1** full of gas; esp., flatulent **2** like gas

gas·tric (gas′trik) ***adj.*** ⟦GASTR(O)- + -IC⟧ of, in, or near the stomach

gastric juice the clear, acid digestive fluid produced by glands in the stomach lining

gas·tri·tis (gas trīt′is) ***n.*** ⟦fol. + -ITIS⟧ inflammation of the stomach

gastro- ⟦< Gr *gastēr*⟧ *combining form* stomach (and)

gas·tron·o·my (gas trän′ə mē) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *gastēr*, stomach + *nomos*, a rule⟧ the art or science of good eating —**gas′tro·nom′ic** (-trə näm′ik) or **gas′tro·nom′i·cal** ***adj.***

gas·tro·pod (gas′trō päd′) ***n.*** ⟦GASTRO- + -POD⟧ a mollusk of the class including snails, slugs, etc.

gate (gāt) ***n.*** ⟦OE⟧ **1** a movable structure controlling passage through an opening in a fence or wall **2** a gateway **3** a movable barrier **4** a structure controlling the flow of water, as in a canal **5** the total amount or number of paid admissions to a performance —**give** (or **get**) **the gate** [Slang] to subject (or be subjected) to dismissal

-gate (gāt) ⟦< (*Water*)*gate*, political scandal, after the *Watergate*, building in Washington, D.C., site of 1972 burglary⟧ *combining form* a scandal marked by charges of corruption on the part of public officials, etc.

gate′-crash′er ***n.*** [Inf.] one who attends a social affair without an invitation or attends a performance without paying

gate′fold′ ***n.*** an oversize page, as in a magazine, bound so it can be unfolded and opened out

gate′way′ ***n.*** **1** an entrance as in a wall, fitted with a gate **2** a means of access

gath·er (ga*th*′ər) ***vt.*** ⟦OE *gad(e)rian*⟧ **1** to bring together in one place or group **2** to get gradually; accumulate **3** to collect by picking; harvest **4** to infer; conclude **5** to draw (cloth) into folds or puckers —***vi.*** **1** to assemble **2** to increase —***n.*** a pucker or fold —**gath′er·er** ***n.***

gath′er·ing ***n.*** **1** a meeting; crowd **2** a gather in cloth

ga·tor or **'ga·tor** (gā′tər) ***n.*** *short for* ALLIGATOR

gauche (gōsh) ***adj.*** ⟦Fr < MFr *gauchir*, become warped⟧ lacking social grace; awkward; tactless

gau·che·rie (gō′shə rē) ***n.*** gauche behavior or a gauche act

gau·cho (gou′chō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-chos** ⟦AmSp⟧ a South American cowboy

gaud·y (gô′dē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** ⟦< ME *gaude*, trinket⟧ bright and showy, but lacking in good taste —**gaud′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**gaud′i·ness** ***n.***

gauge (gāj) ***n.*** ⟦NormFr⟧ **1** a standard measure or criterion **2** any device for measuring **3** the distance between the rails of a railroad **4** the size of the bore

of a shotgun **5** the thickness of sheet metal, wire, etc. —***vt.*** **gauged, gaug'ing** **1** to measure the size, amount, etc. of **2** to judge

Gaul[1] (gôl) ***n.*** a member of the people of ancient Gaul

Gaul[2] (gôl) ancient division of the Roman Empire, in W Europe

Gaul'ish ***n.*** the Celtic language of ancient Gaul

gaunt (gônt) ***adj.*** [ME *gawnte*] **1** thin and bony; haggard, as from great hunger **2** looking grim or forbidding —**gaunt'ness** ***n.***

gaunt·let[1] (gônt'lit, gänt'-) ***n.*** [< OFr *gant*, glove] **1** a knight's armored glove **2** a long glove with a flaring cuff —**throw down the gauntlet** to challenge, as to combat

gaunt·let[2] (gônt'lit, gänt'-) ***n.*** *see* GANTLET

gauze (gôz) ***n.*** [< Fr *gaze* < Ar *ḳazz*, silk] any very thin, transparent, loosely woven material, as of cotton or silk —**gauz'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

gave (gāv) ***vt., vi.*** *pt. of* GIVE

gav·el (gav'əl) ***n.*** [? < Scot *gable*, fork] a small mallet rapped on the table, as by a presiding officer, to call for attention, etc.

ga·votte (gə vät') ***n.*** [Fr] a 17th-c. dance like the minuet, but livelier

gawk (gôk) ***vi.*** [prob. < *gowk*, stupid person] to stare stupidly

gawk·y (gô'kē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [see prec.] clumsy; ungainly —**gawk'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**gawk'i·ness** ***n.***

gay (gā) ***adj.*** [OFr *gai*] **1** joyous and lively; merry **2** bright; brilliant *[gay colors]* **3** homosexual —***n.*** a homosexual; esp., a homosexual man

gay·e·ty (gā'ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** *alt. sp. of* GAIETY

gay·ly (gā'lē) ***adv.*** *alt. sp. of* GAILY

gaze (gāz) ***vi.*** **gazed, gaz'ing** [< Scand] to look steadily; stare —***n.*** a steady look

ga·ze·bo (gə zē'bō, -zā'-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bos** or **-boes** [< prec.] a summerhouse, windowed balcony, etc. from which one can gaze at the scenery around it

ga·zelle (gə zel') ***n.*** [< Ar *ghazāl*] a small, swift antelope of Africa and Asia, with large, lustrous eyes

ga·zette (gə zet') ***n.*** [Fr < It dial. *gazeta*, a small coin, price of the newspaper] **1** a newspaper: now mainly in newspaper titles **2** in England, an official publication —***vt.*** **-zet'ted, -zet'ting** [Brit.] to publish or announce in a gazette

gaz·et·teer (gaz'ə tir') ***n.*** a dictionary or index of geographical names

ga·zil·lion (gə zil'yən) ***n.*** [Slang] a very large, indefinite number

gaz·pa·cho (gäs pä'chō, gäz-) ***n.*** [Sp] a cold Spanish soup of chopped raw tomatoes, cucumbers, onions, and peppers, mixed with oil, vinegar, etc.

GB *abbrev.* **1** gigabyte(s) **2** Great Britain

Ge *Chem. symbol for* germanium

gear (gir) ***n.*** [prob. < ON *gervi*, preparation] **1** clothing **2** equipment, esp. for some task **3** *a*) a toothed wheel designed to mesh with another *b*) [*often pl.*] a system of such gears meshed together to pass motion along *c*) a specific adjustment of such a system *d*) a part of a mechanism with a specific function *[the steering gear]* —***vt.*** **1** to connect by or furnish with gears **2** to adapt (one thing) to conform with another *[to gear supply to demand]* —**in** (or **out of**) **gear** **1** (not) connected to the motor **2** (not) in proper working order

gear'shift' ***n.*** the lever for engaging or disengaging any of several sets of transmission gears to a motor, etc.

gear'wheel' ***n.*** a toothed wheel in a system of gears; cogwheel

geck·o (gek'ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-os** or **-oes** [prob. < Malay] a tropical lizard with suction pads on its feet

GED[1] *trademark for* General Educational Development

GED[2] *abbrev.* general equivalency diploma

gee (jē) ***interj.*** [< JE(SUS)] [Slang] used to express surprise, wonder, etc.

geek (gēk) ***n.*** [Slang] a person considered to be different from others in a negative way, as in being socially awkward —**geek'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

geese (gēs) ***n.*** *pl. of* GOOSE

gee whiz an exclamation used to express surprise, enthusiasm, protest, etc.

gee·zer (gē'zər) ***n.*** [< GUISE] [Slang] an old man

ge·fil·te fish (gə fil'tə) [E Yiddish] chopped, seasoned fish, boiled and served in balls or cakes

Gei·ger counter (gī'gər) [after H. *Geiger* (1882-1945), Ger physicist] an instrument for detecting and counting ionizing particles, as from radioactive ores

gei·sha (gā'shə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sha** or **-shas** [Sino-Jpn *gei*, art + *sha*, person] a Japanese woman trained in singing, conversation, etc. to serve as a hired companion to men

gel (jel) ***n.*** [< fol.] **1** a jellylike substance formed from a colloidal solution **2** any of various jellylike preparations for setting hair, brushing teeth, etc. —***vi.*** **gelled, gel'ling** to form a gel

gel·a·tin (jel'ə tin) ***n.*** [< L *gelare*, freeze] a tasteless, odorless substance extracted by boiling bones, horns, etc., or a similar vegetable substance: dissolved and cooled, it forms a jellylike substance used in foods, photographic film, etc.: also **gel'a·tine** (-tēn, -tin) —**ge·lat·i·nous** (jə lat'ə nəs) ***adj.***

geld (geld) ***vt.*** **geld'ed** or **gelt, geld'ing** [< ON *geldr*, barren] to castrate (esp. a horse)

geld'ing ***n.*** a castrated horse

gel·id (jel'id) ***adj.*** [< L *gelu*, frost] extremely cold; frozen

gem (jem) ***n.*** [< L *gemma*, a bud] **1** a cut and polished gemstone or a pearl **2** someone or something very precious or valuable

Gem·i·ni (jem'ə nī', -nē') ***n.*** [L, twins]

the third sign of the zodiac

gem′stone′ *n.* any mineral that can be used in a piece of jewelry when cut and polished

ge·müt·lich (gə müt′liH) ***adj.*** ⟦Ger⟧ agreeable, cheerful, cozy, etc.

gen *abbrev.* general

Gen *abbrev.* **1** General **2** *Bible* Genesis

-gen (jən, jen) ⟦< Gr *-genēs*, born⟧ *suffix* **1** something that produces *[hydrogen]* **2** something produced (in a specified way)

gen·darme (zhän därm′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *gens d'armes*, men-at-arms⟧ a French police officer

gen·der (jen′dər) ***n.*** ⟦< L *genus*, origin⟧ **1** *Gram.* the classification by which words are grouped as masculine, feminine, or neuter **2** the fact of being a male or female human being, esp. as it affects a person's self-image, social relationships, etc.

gen′dered ***adj.*** affected by issues of GENDER (*n.* 2)

gene (jēn) ***n.*** ⟦see -GEN⟧ any of the units in the chromosomes by which hereditary characteristics are transmitted

ge·ne·al·o·gy (jē′nē äl′ə jē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** ⟦< Gr *genea*, race + *-logia*, -LOGY⟧ **1** a recorded history of a person's ancestry **2** the study of family descent **3** lineage —**ge′ne·a·log′i·cal** (-ə läj′i kəl) ***adj.*** —**ge′ne·al′o·gist** ***n.***

gen·er·a (jen′ər ə) ***n.*** *pl. of* GENUS

gen·er·al (jen′ər əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *genus*, class⟧ **1** of, for, or from all; not local, special, or specialized **2** of or for a whole genus, kind, etc. **3** widespread *[general* unrest*]* **4** most common; usual **5** not specific or precise *[*in *general* terms*]* **6** highest in rank *[*attorney *general]* —***n.*** a military officer ranking above a colonel, specif. one ranking above a lieutenant general —**in general** **1** usually **2** without specific details —**gen′er·al·ship′** ***n.***

general assembly [*often* **G- A-**] **1** the legislative assembly in some U.S. states **2** the deliberative assembly of the United Nations

general delivery delivery of mail at the post office to addressees who call for it

gen·er·al·is·si·mo (jen′ər ə lis′i mō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mos′** ⟦It⟧ in some countries, the commander in chief of the armed forces

gen·er·al·i·ty (jen′ər al′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the quality of being general **2** a general or vague statement, idea, etc. **3** the main body

gen·er·al·ize (jen′ər əl īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** **1** to state in terms of a general law **2** to infer or derive (a general law) from (particular instances) —***vi.*** **1** to formulate general principles **2** to talk in generalities

gen′er·al·ly ***adv.*** **1** widely; popularly **2** usually **3** not specifically

general practitioner a practicing physician who does not specialize in a particular field of medicine

gen·er·ate (jen′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** ⟦< L *genus*, race⟧ **1** to produce (offspring); beget **2** to bring into being —**gen′er·a′tive** (-āt′iv, -ə tiv) ***adj.***

gen′er·a′tion ***n.*** **1** the producing of offspring **2** production **3** a single stage in the succession of descent **4** the average period (*c.* 30 years) between human generations **5** all the people born and living at about the same time —**gen′er·a′tion·al** ***adj.***

generation gap the differences in attitudes, experiences, etc. between contemporary older and younger generations

Generation X (eks) the generation of persons born in the 1960s and 1970s

gen′er·a′tor ***n.*** a machine for changing mechanical energy into electrical energy; dynamo

ge·ner·ic (jə ner′ik) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *genus*, race, kind⟧ **1** of a whole kind, class, or group; inclusive **2** without a brand name —***n.*** a product, as a drug, without a brand name: *often used in pl.* —**ge·ner′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

gen·er·ous (jen′ər əs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *generosus*, noble⟧ **1** noble-minded; magnanimous **2** willing to give or share; unselfish **3** large; ample —**gen·er·os·i·ty** (jen′ər äs′ə tē) ***n.*** —**gen′er·ous·ly** ***adv.***

gen·e·sis (jen′ə sis) ***n.*** ⟦Gr⟧ **1** the beginning; origin **2** [**G-**] the first book of the Bible

gene therapy the experimental treatment of diseases with new chemicals or organisms created by the recombining of units of DNA

genetic code the arrangement of chemical substances in DNA or RNA that determines the characteristics of an organism

ge·net·ics (jə net′iks) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < GENESIS⟧ the branch of biology dealing with heredity and variation in animal and plant species —**ge·net′ic** ***adj.*** —**ge·net′i·cal·ly** ***adv.*** —**ge·net′i·cist** (-ə sist) ***n.***

Ge·ne·va (jə nē′və) city in SW Switzerland: pop. 174,000

Gen·ghis Khan (geŋ′gis kän′, jeŋ′-) 1162?-1227; Mongol conqueror

gen·ial (jēn′yəl) ***adj.*** ⟦see GENIUS⟧ **1** good for life and growth *[*a *genial* climate*]* **2** cheerful and friendly; amiable —**ge·ni·al·i·ty** (jē′nē al′ə tē) ***n.*** —**gen′ial·ly** ***adv.***

ge·nie (jē′nē) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr < Ar *jinnī*⟧ JINNI

gen·i·tal (jen′i təl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *genere*, beget⟧ of reproduction or the sexual organs

gen′i·tals ***pl.n.*** ⟦see prec.⟧ the reproductive organs; esp., the external sex organs: also **gen′i·ta′li·a** (-tā′lē ə, -tāl′yə)

gen·i·tive (jen′i tiv) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *genos*, genus⟧ *Gram.* a case expressing possession, source, etc., or referring to a part of a whole

gen·i·to·u·ri·nar·y (jen′i tō yoor′ə ner′ē) ***adj.*** of the genital and urinary organs

gen·i·us (jēn′yəs) ***n.*** ⟦L, guardian spirit⟧ **1** particular spirit or nature of a nation, place, age, etc. **2** natural ability; strong inclination (*for*) **3** great mental capacity and inventive ability **4** one having such capacity or ability

Gen·o·a (jen′ə wə) seaport in NW Italy: pop. 679,000

gen·o·cide (jen′ə sīd′) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *genos*, race + -CIDE‖ the systematic killing of a whole people or nation —**gen′o·ci′dal** ***adj.***

gen·re (zhän′rə) ***n.*** ‖Fr < L *genus*, a kind‖ **1** a kind, or type, as of works of literature, art, or popular fiction **2** painting in which everyday subjects are treated realistically

gent (jent) ***n.*** [Inf.] a gentleman

gen·teel (jen tēl′) ***adj.*** ‖< Fr *gentil*‖ polite or well-bred; now, esp., affectedly refined, polite, etc. —**gen·teel′ly** ***adv.***

gen·tian (jen′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *gentiana*‖ a plant typically having fringed, blue flowers

gen·tile (jen′tīl′) [*also* **G-**] ***n.*** ‖< L *gentilis*, of the same clan‖ any person not a Jew —***adj.*** not Jewish

gen·til·i·ty (jen til′i tē) ***n.*** ‖see fol.‖ the quality of being genteel

gen·tle (jent′l) ***adj.*** **-tler**, **-tlest** ‖< L *gentilis*, of the same clan‖ **1** of the upper classes **2** generous; kind **3** tame *[a gentle dog]* **4** kindly; patient **5** not harsh or rough *[a gentle tap]* **6** gradual *[a gentle slope]* —**gen′tle·ness** ***n.*** —**gen′tly** ***adv.***

gen′tle·folk′ ***pl.n.*** people of high social standing: also **gen′tle·folks′**

gen′tle·man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) **1** [Obs.] a man of good family and high social standing **2** a courteous, gracious, and honorable man **3** any man: a polite term, esp. as (in pl.) a form of address —**gen′tle·man·ly** ***adj.*** —**gen′tle·wom′an**, *pl.* **-wom′en**, ***fem.n.***

gen·tri·fy (jen′tri fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** ‖< fol. + -FY‖ **1** to convert (an aging neighborhood) into a more affluent one, as by remodeling homes **2** to raise to a higher status —**gen′tri·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***

gen·try (jen′trē) ***n.*** ‖see GENTLE‖ people of high social standing

gen·u·flect (jen′yə flekt′) ***vi.*** ‖< L *genu*, knee + *flectere*, to bend‖ to bend the knee, as in worship —**gen′u·flec′tion** ***n.***

gen·u·ine (jen′yo͞o in) ***adj.*** ‖L *genuinus*, inborn‖ **1** not counterfeit or artificial; real; true **2** sincere —**gen′u·ine·ly** ***adv.*** —**gen′u·ine·ness** ***n.***

ge·nus (jē′nəs) ***n.***, *pl.* **gen·er·a** (jen′ər ə) or **ge′nus·es** ‖L, race, kind‖ **1** a class; kind; sort **2** a category used in classifying plants or animals that are similar in structure

geo- ‖< Gr *gē*‖ *combining form* earth, of the earth

ge·o·cen·tric (jē′ō sen′trik) ***adj.*** **1** viewed as from the center of the earth **2** having the earth as a center —**ge′o·cen′tri·cal·ly** ***adv.***

ge·ode (jē′ōd′) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *geoidēs*, earthlike‖ a globular stone with a cavity lined with crystals or silica

ge·o·des·ic (jē′ə des′ik) ***adj.*** **1** GEODETIC (sense 1) **2** *a*) designating the shortest line between two points on a curved surface *b*) of the geometry of such lines **3** having a surface formed of straight bars in a grid of polygons *[geodesic dome]*

ge·o·det·ic (jē′ə det′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of or concerned with the measurement of the earth and its surface **2** GEODESIC (sense 2)

ge·og·ra·phy (jē äg′rə fē) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *gē*, earth + *graphein*, write‖ **1** the science dealing with the earth's surface, continents, climates, plants, animals, resources, etc. **2** the physical features of a region —**ge·og′ra·pher** ***n.*** —**ge′o·graph′i·cal** (-ə graf′i kəl) or **ge′o·graph′ic** ***adj.*** —**ge′o·graph′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

ge·ol·o·gy (jē äl′ə jē) ***n.*** ‖see GEO- & -LOGY‖ the science dealing with the development of the earth's crust, its rocks and fossils, etc. —**ge′o·log′ic** (-ə läj′ik) or **ge′o·log′i·cal** ***adj.*** —**ge′o·log′i·cal·ly** ***adv.*** —**ge·ol′o·gist** ***n.***

ge·o·mag·net·ic (jē′ō mag net′ik) ***adj.*** of the magnetic properties of the earth —**ge′o·mag′ne·tism′** ***n.***

ge·om·e·try (jē äm′ə trē) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *gē*, earth + *metrein*, to measure‖ the branch of mathematics dealing with the properties, measurement, and relationships of points, lines, planes, and solids —**ge′o·met′ric** (-ə me′trik) or **ge′o·met′ri·cal** ***adj.*** —**ge′o·met′ri·cal·ly** ***adv.***

ge·o·phys·ics (jē′ō fiz′iks) ***n.*** the science dealing with the effects of weather, winds, tides, earthquakes, etc. on the earth —**ge′o·phys′i·cal** ***adj.*** —**ge′o·phys′i·cist** ***n.***

George III (jôrj) 1738-1820; king of Great Britain & Ireland (1760-1820)

George′town′ section of Washington, DC

Geor·gia (jôr′jə) **1** Southern state of the SE U.S.: 57,910 sq. mi.; pop. 6,478,000; cap. Atlanta: abbrev *GA* **2** country in W Asia: formerly part of the U.S.S.R.: 26,900 sq. mi.; pop. 5,456,000 —**Geor·gian** (jôr′jən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

ge·o·sta·tion·ar·y (jē′ō stā′shə ner′ē) ***adj.*** designating or of a satellite orbiting the earth at a speed which keeps it always above the same point on the earth's surface: also **ge′o·syn′chro·nous** (-siŋ′krə nəs)

ge′o·syn′cline′ (-sin′klīn′) ***n.*** a very large depression in the earth's surface

ge′o·ther′mal (-thur′məl) ***adj.*** ‖GEO- + Gr *thermē*, heat‖ of the heat inside the earth: sometimes **ge′o·ther′mic** (-thur′mik)

Ger *abbrev.* **1** German **2** Germany

ge·ra·ni·um (jə rā′nē əm) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *geranos*, a crane‖ **1** a common garden plant with showy red, white, etc. flowers **2** a related wildflower

ger·bil (jur′bəl) ***n.*** ‖ult. < Ar‖ a small rodent with long hind legs, often kept as a pet

ger·i·at·rics (jer′ē a′triks) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *gēras*, old age + -IATRICS‖ the branch of medicine dealing with the diseases of old age —**ger′i·at′ric** ***adj.***

germ (jurm) ***n.*** ‖< L *germen*‖ **1** the rudimentary form from which a new organism is developed; seed; bud **2** any microscopic disease-bearing organism; esp., one of the bacteria **3** an origin *[the germ of an idea]*

Ger·man (jur′mən) ***n.*** **1** a person born

or living in Germany **2** the language of Germany, Austria, etc. —***adj.*** of Germany or its people, language, etc.

ger·mane (jər mān′) ***adj.*** [see GERM] truly relevant; pertinent

Ger·man·ic (jər man′ik) ***adj.*** designating or of GERMANIC (*n.* 2) —***n.*** **1** [Obs.] the original language of the German people **2** the group of languages descended from it, including English

ger·ma·ni·um (jər mā′nē əm) ***n.*** [< L *Germania*, Germany] a nonmetallic chemical element used in making transistors, etc.

German measles RUBELLA

German shepherd a large dog with a bushy tail and erect ears, originally used to herd sheep, now often used as a guard dog

Ger·ma·ny (jʉr′mə nē) country in NC Europe: formerly partitioned (1949-90) into the **Federal Republic of Germany**, also called *West Germany*, and the **German Democratic Republic**, also called *East Germany:* 137,822 sq. mi.; pop. 80,975,000

germ cell an ovum or sperm cell

ger·mi·cide (jʉr′mə sīd′) ***n.*** [< GERM + -CIDE] any antiseptic, etc. used to destroy germs —**ger′mi·ci′dal** ***adj.***

ger·mi·nal (jʉr′mə nəl) ***adj.*** **1** of or like germ cells **2** in the first stage of growth

ger′mi·nate′ (-nāt′) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-nat′ed**, **-nat′ing** [< L *germen*, a sprout] **1** to sprout or cause to sprout, as from a seed **2** to start developing —**ger′mi·na′tion** ***n.***

germ′y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** full of germs

ger·on·tol·o·gy (jer′ən täl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *gerōn*, old man + -LOGY] the study of aging and the problems of the aged — **ger′on·to·log′i·cal** (-tə läj′i kəl) ***adj.*** — **ger′on·tol′o·gist** ***n.***

ger·ry·man·der (jer′ē man′dər) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** [after Elbridge *Gerry*, governor of MA (1812) + (SALA)MANDER (from the shape of the county redistricted then)] to divide (a voting area) unfairly, so as to give one political party an advantage

ger·und (jer′ənd) ***n.*** [< L *gerere*, carry out] *Gram.* an English verbal noun ending in *-ing*

Ge·sta·po (gə stä′pō) ***n.*** [< Ger *Ge(heime) Sta(ats)po(lizei)*, secret state police] the terrorist secret police force of Nazi Germany

ges·ta·tion (jes tā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *gerere*, to bear] the act or period of carrying young in the uterus; pregnancy — **ges′tate′**, **-tat′ed**, **-tat′ing**, ***vt.***

ges·tic·u·late (jes tik′yʉ lāt′) ***vi.*** **-lat′ed**, **-lat′ing** [see fol.] to make gestures, esp. with the hands —**ges·tic′u·la′tion** ***n.***

ges·ture (jes′chər) ***n.*** [< L *gerere*, to bear] **1** a movement of part of the body to express or emphasize ideas, emotions, etc. **2** any act or remark conveying a state of mind, intention, etc., often made merely for effect —***vi.*** **-tured**, **-tur·ing** to make gestures

get (get) ***vt.*** **got**, **got′ten** or **got**, **get′ting** [< ON *geta*] **1** to come into the state of having; receive, obtain, acquire, etc. **2** to arrive at *[get* home early*]* **3** to go and bring *[get* your books*]* **4** to catch **5** to persuade *[get* him to leave*]* **6** to cause to be *[get* the jar open*]* **7** to prepare *[to get* lunch*]* **8** to manage or contrive *[to get* to do something*]* **9** [Inf.] *a*) to be obliged (with *have* or *has*) *[*he's *got* to pass*]* *b*) to possess (with *have* or *has*) *[*he's *got* red hair*]* *c*) to strike, kill, baffle, defeat, etc. *d*) to understand **10** [Slang] to cause an emotional response in *[*her singing *gets* me*]* —***vi.*** **1** to come, go, or arrive *[*when I *get* to work*]* **2** to come to be *[*to *get* caught*]* *Get* is used as an auxiliary for emphasis in passive constructions *[*to *get* praised*]* —***n.*** the young of an animal —**get anywhere** to have any success —**get around** **1** to move from place to place; circulate: also **get about** **2** to circumvent **3** to influence as by flattery —**get away** **1** to go away **2** to escape —**get away with** [Inf.] to do without being discovered or punished —**get by** [Inf.] to survive; manage —**get it** [Inf.] **1** to understand **2** to be punished —**get off** **1** to come off, down, or out of **2** to leave or start **3** to escape or help to escape —**get on** **1** to go on or into **2** to put on **3** to proceed **4** to grow older **5** to succeed —**get out** **1** to go out or away **2** to take out **3** to be disclosed **4** to publish —**get over** **1** to recover from **2** to forget — **get through** **1** to finish **2** to manage to survive —**get together** **1** to assemble **2** [Inf.] to reach an agreement —**get up** **1** to rise (from sleep, etc.) **2** to organize

get′a·way′ ***n.*** **1** the act of starting, as in a race **2** the act of escaping

get′-go′ ***n.*** [Inf.] beginning: used chiefly in **from the get-go**

get′-to·geth′er ***n.*** an informal social gathering or meeting

Get·tys·burg (get′iz bʉrg′) town in S Pennsylvania: site of a crucial Civil War battle (July, 1863)

get′-up′ ***n.*** [Inf.] costume; dress

GeV *abbrev.* one billion electron-volts

gew·gaw (gyōō′gô′) ***n.*** [ME] a trinket

gey·ser (gī′zər) ***n.*** [< ON *gjosa*, to gush] a spring from which columns of boiling water and steam gush into the air at intervals

Gha·na (gä′nə) country on the W coast of Africa: 92,099 sq. mi.; pop. 12,296,000

ghast·ly (gast′lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er**, **-li·est** [< OE *gast*, spirit] **1** horrible; frightful **2** ghostlike; pale **3** [Inf.] very bad — **ghast′li·ness** ***n.***

gher·kin (gʉr′kin) ***n.*** [< Pers *angārah*, watermelon] an immature, pickled cucumber

ghet·to (get′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tos** or **-toes** [It] **1** a section of some European cities to which Jews were once restricted **2** any section of a city in which many members of a minority group live, or to which they are restricted as by social discrimination

ghet′to·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** **1** to restrict to a ghetto **2** to make into a ghetto

ghost (gōst) ***n.*** [< OE *gast*] **1** *Folklore* the disembodied spirit of a dead person,

appearing as a pale, shadowy apparition **2** a slight trace; shadow *[not a ghost of a chance]* —**give up the ghost** to die —**ghost'ly** ***adj.***

ghost'writ'er ***n.*** one who writes books, articles, etc. for another who professes to be the author —**ghost'write'**, **-wrote'**, **-writ'ten**, **-writ'ing**, ***vt., vi.***

ghoul (go͞ol) ***n.*** ‖< Ar *ghāla*, to seize‖ *Muslim Folklore* an evil spirit that robs graves and feeds on the dead —**ghoul'ish** ***adj.*** —**ghoul'ish·ness** ***n.*** —**ghoul'ish·ly** ***adv.***

GHQ *abbrev.* General Headquarters

GI (jē'ī') ***adj.*** **1** government issue: designating clothing, etc. issued to military personnel **2** [Inf.] of or characteristic of the U.S. armed forces *[a GI haircut]* —***n.***, *pl.* **GI's** or **GIs** [Inf.] a U.S. enlisted soldier

gi·ant (jī'ənt) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *gigas*‖ **1** any imaginary being of superhuman size **2** a person or thing of great size, strength, intellect, etc. —***adj.*** like a giant —**gi'ant·ess** ***fem.n.***

gib·ber (jib'ər) ***vi., vt.*** ‖echoic‖ to speak rapidly and incoherently

gib'ber·ish ***n.*** unintelligible or incoherent chatter

gib·bet (jib'it) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *gibet*‖ **1** a gallows **2** a structure from which bodies of executed criminals were hung and exposed to public scorn —***vt.*** to hang on a gibbet

gib·bon (gib'ən) ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ a small, slender, long-armed ape of India, S China, and the East Indies

Gib·bon (gib'ən), **Ed·ward** (ed'wərd) 1737-94; Eng. historian

gibe (jīb) ***vi., vt.*** **gibed**, **gib'ing** ‖< ?‖ to jeer or taunt —***n.*** a jeer or taunt

gib·let (jib'lit) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *gibelet*, stew made of game‖ any of the edible internal parts of a fowl, as the gizzard or heart

Gi·bral·tar (ji brôl'tər) British colony occupying a peninsula consisting mostly of a rocky hill (**Rock of Gibraltar**) at the S tip of Spain

gid·dy (gid'ē) ***adj.*** **-di·er**, **-di·est** ‖< OE *gydig*, insane‖ **1** having or causing a whirling, unsteady sensation; dizzy **2** frivolous —**gid'di·ly** ***adv.*** —**gid'di·ness** ***n.***

Gid·e·on (gid'ē ən) ***n.*** *Bible* a judge of Israel and a victorious leader in battle

gift (gift) ***n.*** ‖< OE *giefan*, give‖ **1** something given; present **2** the act of giving **3** a natural ability —***vt.*** **1** to present a gift to **2** to present as a gift

gift'ed ***adj.*** **1** having a natural ability; talented **2** of superior intelligence

gig[1] (gig) ***n.*** ‖ME *gigge*, whirligig‖ **1** a light, two-wheeled open carriage **2** a long, light ship's boat

gig[2] (gig) ***n.*** ‖< ?‖ [Slang] a job, esp. one performing jazz or rock

gi·ga·byte (gig'ə bīt') ***n.*** 2^{30} bytes, or, loosely, one billion bytes

gi·gan·tic (jī gan'tik) ***adj.*** ‖see GIANT‖ huge; enormous; immense

gig·gle (gig'əl) ***vi.*** **-gled**, **-gling** ‖< Du *giggelen*‖ to laugh with high, quick sounds in a silly or nervous way —***n.*** such a sound —**gig'gly**, **-gli·er**, **-gli·est**, ***adj.***

gig·o·lo (jig'ə lō') ***n.***, *pl.* **-los'** ‖Fr‖ a man paid to be a woman's escort

Gi·la monster (hē'lə) ‖after the *Gila* River, AZ‖ a stout, poisonous lizard of SW U.S. deserts

gild (gild) ***vt.*** **gild'ed** or **gilt**, **gild'ing** ‖< OE *gyldan*‖ **1** to coat with gold leaf or a gold color **2** to make seem more attractive or valuable than it is —**gild'er** ***n.*** —**gild'ing** ***n.***

gill[1] (gil) ***n.*** ‖ME *gile*‖ the breathing organ of most water animals, as fish

gill[2] (jil) ***n.*** ‖< LL *gillo*, cooling vessel‖ a unit of liquid measure equal to ¼ pint

gilt (gilt) ***vt.*** *alt. pt. & pp. of* GILD —***n.*** gold leaf or color —***adj.*** coated with gilt

gilt'-edged' ***adj.*** of the highest quality *[gilt-edged securities]*: also **gilt'-edge'**

gim·bal (gim'bəl, jim'-) ***n.*** ‖< L *gemellus*, twin‖ [*often pl.*] a device consisting of a pivoted ring or rings mounted on a fixed frame, used as to keep a ship's compass level

gim·crack (jim'krak') ***adj.*** ‖< ME *gibbecrak*, an ornament‖ showy but cheap and useless —***n.*** a gimcrack thing —**gim'crack'er·y** ***n.***

gim·let (gim'lit) ***n.*** ‖< MDu *wimmel*‖ a small tool for making holes



GIMLET

gim·mick (gim'ik) ***n.*** ‖< ?‖ [Inf.] **1** a tricky device **2** an attention-getting device or feature, as for promoting a product —**gim'mick·y** ***adj.***

gimp·y (gim'pē) ***adj.*** ‖prob. < Norw dial. *gimpa*, to rock‖ [Inf.] lame; limping

gin[1] (jin) ***n.*** ‖ult. < L *juniperus*, juniper‖ a distilled alcoholic liquor typically flavored with juniper berries

gin[2] (jin) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *engin*, engine‖ **1** a snare, as for game **2** COTTON GIN —***vt.*** **ginned**, **gin'ning** to remove seeds from (cotton) with a gin

gin[3] (jin) ***n.*** GIN RUMMY

gin·ger (jin'jər) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *zingiberi*‖ **1** a tropical herb with rhizomes used esp. as a spice **2** this spice **3** [Inf.] vigor; spirit —**gin'ger·y** ***adj.***

ginger ale a carbonated soft drink flavored with ginger

gin'ger·bread' ***n.*** **1** a cake flavored with ginger and molasses **2** showy ornamentation

gin'ger·ly ***adv.*** very carefully —***adj.*** very careful; cautious

gin'ger·snap' ***n.*** a crisp cookie flavored with ginger and molasses

ging·ham (giŋ'əm) ***n.*** ‖< Malay *ginggang*‖ a cotton cloth, usually woven in stripes, checks, or plaids

gin·gi·vi·tis (jin'jə vīt'is) ***n.*** ‖< L *gingiva*, the gum + -ITIS‖ inflammation of the gums

gink·go (giŋ'kō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-goes** ‖Jpn *ginkyo*‖ an Asian tree with fan-shaped

leaves: also **ging'ko**

gin rummy (jin) a variety of the card game rummy

gip (jip) ***n.***, ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *alt. sp. of* GYP

Gip·sy (jip'sē) ***n.*** GYPSY

gi·raffe (jə raf') ***n.*** [< Ar *zarāfa*] a large African ruminant with a very long neck and long legs

gird (gurd) ***vt.*** **gird'ed** or **girt**, **gird'ing** [OE *gyrdan*] **1** to encircle or fasten with a belt **2** to surround **3** to prepare (oneself) for action

gird·er (gur'dər) ***n.*** a large wooden or steel beam for supporting joists, the framework of a building, etc.

gir·dle (gurd''l) ***n.*** [OE *gyrdel*] **1** [Archaic] a belt for the waist **2** anything that encircles **3** a woman's elasticized undergarment for supporting the waist and hips —***vt.*** **-dled**, **-dling** to encircle or bind, as with a girdle

girl (gurl) ***n.*** [ME *girle*, youngster] **1** a female child **2** a young, unmarried woman **3** a female servant **4** [Inf.] a woman of any age **5** [Inf.] a sweetheart —**girl'hood'** ***n.*** —**girl'ish** ***adj.***

girl'friend' ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a sweetheart of a boy or man **2** a girl who is someone's friend **3** a woman friend of a woman

Girl Scout a member of the **Girl Scouts of the United States of America**, a girls' organization providing healthful, character-building activities

girt[1] (gurt) ***vt.*** *alt. pt. & pp. of* GIRD

girt[2] (gurt) ***vt.*** to fasten with a girth

girth (gurth) ***n.*** [< ON *gyrtha*, encircle] **1** a band put around the belly of a horse, etc. to hold a saddle or pack **2** the circumference, as of a tree trunk

gist (jist) ***n.*** [< OFr *giste*, point at issue] the essence or main point, as of an article or argument

give (giv) ***vt.*** **gave**, **giv'en**, **giv'ing** [OE *giefan*] **1** to make a gift of **2** to hand over *[to give the porter a bag]* **3** to hand over in or for payment **4** to pass (regards, etc.) along **5** to cause to have *[to give pleasure]* **6** to act as host or sponsor of **7** to produce; supply *[cows give milk]* **8** to devote or sacrifice **9** to concede; yield **10** to offer *[to give advice]* **11** to perform *[to give a concert]* **12** to utter *[to give a reply]* **13** to inflict (punishment, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to bend, move, yield, etc. from force or pressure **2** to make gifts, donations, etc. —***n.*** a bending, moving, etc. under pressure —**give away** **1** to make a gift of **2** to present (the bride) to the bridegroom **3** [Inf.] to reveal or betray —**give forth** (or **off**) to emit —**give in** to yield —**give it to** [Inf.] to beat or scold —**give or take** plus or minus —**give out** **1** to emit **2** to make public **3** to distribute **4** to become worn out, etc. —**give up** **1** to hand over **2** to cease **3** to stop trying **4** to despair of **5** to sacrifice —**giv'er** ***n.***

give'-and-take' ***n.*** **1** mutual concession **2** repartee or banter

give'a·way' ***n.*** **1** an unintentional revelation **2** something given free or sold cheap **3** an instance of giving something away free **4** a radio or television program giving prizes

give'back' ***n.*** a previously negotiated workers' benefit relinquished to management, as for some concession

giv·en (giv'ən) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pp. of* GIVE —***adj.*** **1** accustomed (*to*) by habit, etc.; prone (*to*) **2** specified; stated **3** assumed; granted —***n.*** something assumed or accepted as fact

given name a person's first name

giz·mo (giz'mō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mos** [< ?] [Slang] a gadget: also sp. **gis'mo**

giz·zard (giz'ərd) ***n.*** [< L *gigeria*, cooked entrails of poultry] the muscular second stomach of a bird

Gk *abbrev.* Greek

gla·cé (gla sā') ***adj.*** [< L *glacies*, ice] **1** glossy, as silk **2** candied, as fruits —***vt.*** **-céed'**, **-cé'ing** to glaze (fruits, etc.)

gla·cial (glā'shəl) ***adj.*** of or like ice or glaciers —**gla'cial·ly** ***adv.***

gla·cier (glā'shər) ***n.*** [< L *glacies*, ice] a large mass of ice and snow moving slowly down a mountain or valley

glad (glad) ***adj.*** **glad'der**, **glad'dest** [OE *glæd*] **1** happy **2** causing joy **3** very willing **4** bright —**glad'ly** ***adv.*** —**glad'ness** ***n.***

glad·den (glad'ən) ***vt.*** to make glad

glade (glād) ***n.*** [ME] an open space in a forest

glad hand [Inf.] a cordial or effusive welcome —**glad'-hand'er** ***n.***

glad·i·a·tor (glad'ē āt'ər) ***n.*** [L < *gladius*, sword] **1** in ancient Rome, a man, often a slave, who fought in an arena as a public show **2** any person taking part in a fight —**glad'i·a·to'ri·al** (-ə tôr'ē əl) ***adj.***

glad·i·o·lus (glad'ē ō'ləs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lus·es** or **-li'** (-lī') [L, small sword] a plant of the iris family with swordlike leaves and tall spikes of funnel-shaped flowers: also **glad'i·o'la** (-lə), *pl.* **-las**

glad·some (glad'səm) ***adj.*** joyful or cheerful —**glad'some·ly** ***adv.***

glam·or·ize (glam'ər īz') ***vt.*** **-ized'**, **-iz'ing** to make glamorous: also sp. **glam'our·ize'** —**glam'or·i·za'tion** ***n.***

glam·our (glam'ər) ***n.*** [Scot var. of *grammar*, magic] **1** seemingly mysterious allure; bewitching charm **2** elegance, luxury, etc. Also sp. **glam'or** —**glam'or·ous** or **glam'our·ous** ***adj.***

glance (glans) ***vi.*** **glanced**, **glanc'ing** [ME *glansen*] **1** to strike a surface obliquely and go off at an angle: with *off* **2** to flash **3** to take a quick look —***n.*** **1** a glancing off **2** a flash **3** a quick look

gland (gland) ***n.*** [< L *glans*, acorn] any organ or group of cells that produces secretions, as insulin, or excretions, as urine —**glan·du·lar** (glan'jə lər) ***adj.***

glans (glanz) ***n.*** [L, lit., acorn] **1** the head of the penis **2** the tip of the clitoris

glare (gler) ***vi.*** **glared**, **glar'ing** [ME *glaren*] **1** to shine with a steady, dazzling light **2** to stare fiercely —***n.*** **1** a steady, dazzling light **2** a fierce stare **3** a bright, glassy surface, as of ice

glar'ing ***adj.*** **1** dazzlingly bright **2** too showy **3** staring fiercely **4** flagrant *[a*

glaring error*]* —**glar'ing·ly** *adv.*

Glas·gow (glas'kō, glaz'gō) seaport in SC Scotland: district pop. 663,000

glas·nost (gläs'nôst) *n.* ‖Russ, lit., openness‖ Soviet official policy after 1985 of publicly acknowledging internal problems

glass (glas) *n.* ‖OE *glæs*‖ **1** a hard, brittle substance, usually transparent, made by fusing silicates with soda, lime, etc. **2** GLASSWARE **3** *a*) a glass article, as a drinking container *b*) [*pl.*] eyeglasses or binoculars **4** the amount held by a drinking glass —*vt.* to equip with glass panes; glaze —*adj.* of or made of glass —**glass'ful'** *n.*

glass ceiling an unofficial policy that prevents women or minorities from advancing within a company, organization, etc.

glass'ware' *n.* articles made of glass

glass'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** like glass, as in smoothness **2** expressionless *[a glassy stare]* —**glass'i·ly** *adv.* —**glass'i·ness** *n.*

glau·co·ma (glô kō'mə) *n.* ‖< Gr *glaukos*, gleaming‖ any of various eye disorders marked by increased pressure within the eye causing impaired vision, etc.

glaze (glāz) *vt.* **glazed, glaz'ing** ‖ME *glasen*‖ **1** to fit (windows, etc.) with glass **2** to give a hard, glossy finish to (pottery, etc.) **3** to cover (foods) with a coating of sugar syrup, etc. —*vi.* to become glassy or glossy —*n.* **1** a glassy finish or coating **2** a thin coating of ice

gla·zier (glā'zhər) *n.* one whose work is fitting glass in windows, etc.

gleam (glēm) *n.* ‖OE *glæm*‖ **1** a flash or beam of light **2** a faint light **3** a reflected brightness, as from a polished surface **4** a faint manifestation, as of hope, understanding, etc. —*vi.* **1** to shine with a gleam **2** to appear suddenly —**gleam'y** *adj.*

glean (glēn) *vt., vi.* ‖< Celt‖ **1** to collect (grain left by reapers) **2** to collect (facts, etc.) gradually —**glean'ings** *pl.n.*

glee (glē) *n.* ‖OE *gleo*‖ lively joy; merriment —**glee'ful** *adj.*

glee club a group that sings part songs, etc.

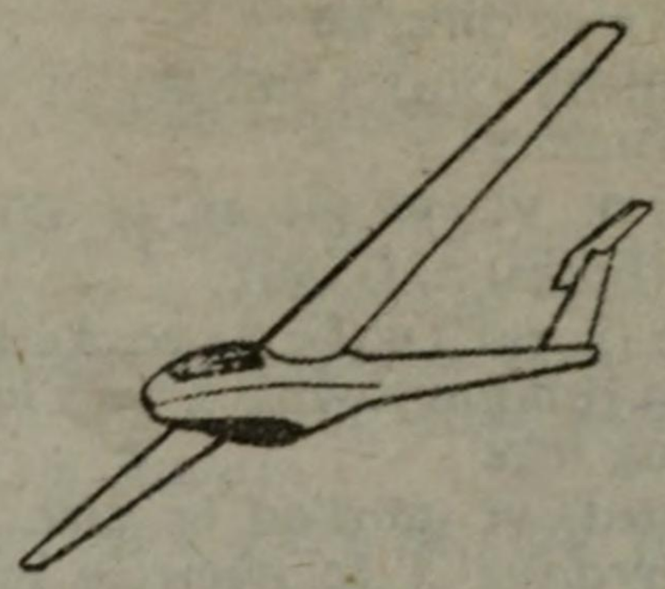
glen (glen) *n.* ‖medieval Scot‖ a narrow, secluded valley

Glen·dale (glen'dāl) city in SW California: pop. 180,000

glen plaid [*also* **G- p-**] a plaid pattern with thin crossbarred stripes

glib (glib) *adj.* **glib'ber, glib'best** ‖< or akin to Du *glibberig*, slippery‖ speaking or spoken smoothly, often too smoothly to be convincing —**glib'ly** *adv.* —**glib'ness** *n.*

glide (glīd) *vi.* **glid'ed, glid'ing** ‖OE *glidan*‖ **1** to move smoothly and easily **2** *Aeronautics* to descend with little or no engine power —*vt.* to cause to glide —*n.* **1** a gliding **2** a disk or ball, as of nylon, under a furniture leg to allow easy sliding



GLIDER

glid·er (glīd'ər) *n.* **1** an engineless aircraft carried along by air currents **2** a porch swing suspended in a frame

glim·mer (glim'ər) *vi.* ‖< OE *glæm*, gleam‖ **1** to give a faint, flickering light **2** to appear faintly —*n.* **1** a faint, flickering light **2** a faint manifestation —**glim'mer·ing** *n.*

glimpse (glimps) *vt.* **glimpsed, glimps'ing** ‖< OE *glæm*, gleam‖ to catch a brief, quick view of —*vi.* to look quickly (*at*) —*n.* a brief, quick view

glint (glint) *vi.* ‖ME *glenten*‖ to gleam or glitter —*n.* a gleam, flash, etc.

glis·san·do (gli sän'dō) *n., pl.* **-di** (-dē) or **-dos** ‖as if It < Fr *glisser*, to slide‖ *Music* a sliding effect achieved by a rapid sounding of tones

glis·ten (glis'ən) *vi.* ‖OE *glisnian*‖ to shine with reflected light, as a wet surface

glitch (glich) *n.* ‖< Ger *glitsche*, a slip‖ [Slang] a mishap, error, etc.

glit·ter (glit'ər) *vi.* ‖prob. < ON *glitra*‖ **1** to shine brightly; sparkle **2** to be brilliant or showy —*n.* **1** a bright, sparkling light **2** striking or showy brilliance **3** bits of glittering material —**glit'ter·y** *adj.*

glitz (glits) *n.* ‖< ?‖ [Inf.] gaudy or glittery showiness —**glitz'y, -i·er, -i·est,** *adj.*

gloam·ing (glōm'iŋ) *n.* ‖< OE *glom*‖ evening dusk; twilight

gloat (glōt) *vi.* ‖prob. < ON *glotta*, grin scornfully‖ to gaze or think with malicious pleasure: often with *over*

glob (gläb) *n.* ‖prob. < GLOBULE‖ a rounded mass or lump, as of jelly

glob·al (glō'bəl) *adj.* **1** worldwide **2** complete or comprehensive —**glob'al·ly** *adv.*

glob'al·ism' (-iz'əm) *n.* a policy, outlook, etc. that is worldwide in scope

global warming a slight, continuing rise in atmospheric temperature, usually attributed to an intensifying of the greenhouse effect

globe (glōb) *n.* ‖< L *globus*, a ball‖ **1** anything spherical or somewhat spherical **2** the earth, or a model of the earth

globe'-trot'ter *n.* one who travels widely about the world —**globe'-trot'ting** *n., adj.*

glob·u·lar (gläb'yə lər) *adj.* **1** spherical **2** made up of globules

glob'ule' (-yo͞ol') *n.* ‖< L *globulus*‖ **1** a tiny ball or globe **2** a drop of liquid

glock·en·spiel (gläk'ən spēl') *n.* ‖Ger *glocke*, bell + *spiel*, to play‖ a percussion instrument with tuned metal bars in a

frame, played with small hammers
gloom (glo͞om) ***n.*** ⟦prob. < Scand⟧ **1** darkness; dimness **2** deep sadness; dejection —**gloom′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***
glop (gläp) ***n.*** ⟦< ? GL(UE) + (SL)OP⟧ [Inf.] any soft, gluey substance —**glop′py** ***adj.***
glo·ri·fy (glôr′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** ⟦< L *gloria*, glory + *facere*, to make⟧ **1** to give glory to **2** to exalt (God), as in worship **3** to honor; extol **4** to make seem better, greater, etc. than is so —**glo′ri·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***
glo′ri·ous (-ē əs) ***adj.*** **1** having, giving, or deserving glory **2** splendid **3** [Inf.] very delightful or enjoyable —**glo′ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***
glo·ry (glôr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ⟦< L *gloria*⟧ **1** great honor or fame, or its source **2** adoration **3** great splendor, prosperity, etc. **4** heavenly bliss —***vi.*** **-ried**, **-ry·ing** to exult (*in*)
gloss[1] (glôs, gläs) ***n.*** ⟦< ? Scand⟧ **1** the shine of a polished surface **2** a deceptive outward show —***vt.*** **1** to give a shiny surface to **2** to hide (an error, etc.) or make seem right or trivial: often with *over* —**gloss′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***
gloss[2] (glôs, gläs) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *glōssa*, tongue⟧ a note of comment or explanation, as in a footnote —***vt.*** to provide glosses for
glos·sa·ry (glôs′ə rē, gläs′-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ⟦see prec.⟧ a list of difficult terms with explanations, as for a book
glos·so·la·li·a (gläs′ō lā′lē ə, glôs′-) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *glōssa*, tongue + *lalein*, to speak⟧ an uttering of unintelligible sounds, as in a religious ecstasy
glot·tis (glät′is) ***n.*** ⟦ModL < Gr *glōssa*, tongue⟧ the opening between the vocal cords in the larynx —**glot′tal** ***adj.***
glove (gluv) ***n.*** ⟦OE *glof*⟧ **1** a covering for the hand, with separate sheaths for the fingers and thumb **2** a baseball player's mitt **3** a padded mitten worn by boxers —***vt.*** **gloved**, **glov′ing** to cover with a glove
glow (glō) ***vi.*** ⟦OE *glowan*⟧ **1** to give off a bright light as a result of great heat **2** to give out a steady light **3** to give out heat **4** to be elated **5** to be bright with color **6** to be ruddy, flushed, etc., as from enthusiasm —***n.*** **1** a light given off, as a result of great heat **2** steady, even light **3** brightness, warmth, ardor, etc. —**glow′ing** ***adj.*** —**glow′ing·ly** ***adv.***
glow·er (glou′ər) ***vi.*** ⟦prob. < ON⟧ to stare with sullen anger; scowl —**glow′er·ing** ***adj.***
glow′worm′ (glō′-) ***n.*** a wingless, luminescent female or larva of the firefly
glu·cose (glo͞o′kōs′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < Gr *gleúkos*, sweetness⟧ **1** a crystalline sugar occurring naturally in fruits, honey, etc. **2** a sweet syrup prepared by the hydrolysis of starch
glue (glo͞o) ***n.*** ⟦< LL *glus*⟧ **1** a sticky, viscous liquid made from animal gelatin, used as an adhesive **2** any similar substance —***vt.*** **glued**, **glu′ing** to make stick as with glue —**glu′ey**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***
glum (glum) ***adj.*** **glum′mer**, **glum′mest** ⟦prob. < ME *glomen*, look morose⟧ gloomy; sullen —**glum′ly** ***adv.*** —**glum′ness** ***n.***
glut (glut) ***vi.*** **glut′ted**, **glut′ting** ⟦< L *gluttire*, to swallow⟧ to eat to excess —***vt.*** **1** to feed, fill, etc. to excess **2** to supply (the market) beyond demand —***n.*** **1** a glutting or being glutted **2** a supply greater than the demand
glu·ten (glo͞ot′n) ***n.*** ⟦L, glue⟧ a gray, sticky, nutritious mixture of proteins found in wheat, etc. —**glu′ten·ous** ***adj.***
glu·ti·nous (glo͞ot′n əs) ***adj.*** ⟦see prec.⟧ gluey; sticky —**glu′ti·nous·ly** ***adv.***
glut·ton (glut′n) ***n.*** ⟦see GLUT⟧ **1** one who eats to excess **2** one with a great capacity for something —**glut′ton·ous** ***adj.*** —**glut′ton·ous·ly** ***adv.***
glut′ton·y ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** the habit or act of eating too much
glyc·er·in (glis′ər in) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *glykeros*, sweet⟧ *nontechnical term for* GLYCEROL: also **glyc′er·ine**
glyc·er·ol (glis′ər ôl′, -ōl′) ***n.*** ⟦< prec.⟧ a colorless, syrupy liquid made from fats and oils: used in skin lotions, in making explosives, etc.
gly·co·gen (glī′kə jən) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *glykys*, sweet + -GEN⟧ a substance in animal tissues that is changed into glucose as the body needs it
GM *abbrev.* General Manager
Gmc *abbrev.* Germanic
gnarl (närl) ***n.*** ⟦< ME *knorre*⟧ a knot on a tree trunk or branch —***vt.*** to make knotted; twist
gnarled ***adj.*** **1** knotty and twisted **2** roughened, hardened, etc.: said as of hands Also **gnarl′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**
gnash (nash) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ⟦prob. < ON⟧ to grind (the teeth) together, as in anger —***n.*** a gnashing
gnat (nat) ***n.*** ⟦OE *gnæt*⟧ any of various small, two-winged insects, which often bite
gnaw (nô) ***vt.*** ⟦OE *gnagen*⟧ **1** to bite away bit by bit; consume **2** to harass or vex —***vi.*** **1** to bite repeatedly: with *on, away,* etc. **2** to produce a corroding, tormenting, etc. effect: with *on, at,* etc. —**gnaw′ing** ***n.***
gneiss (nīs) ***n.*** ⟦< OHG *gneisto*, a spark⟧ a granitelike rock formed of layers of quartz, mica, etc.
gnome (nōm) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *gnōmē*, thought⟧ *Folklore* a dwarf who dwells in the earth and guards its treasures —**gnom′ish** ***adj.***
GNP *abbrev.* gross national product
gnu (no͞o) ***n.*** ⟦< the native name⟧ a large African antelope with an oxlike head and a horselike tail
go (gō) ***vi.*** **went**, **gone**, **go′ing** ⟦< OE *gan*⟧ **1** to move along; travel; proceed **2** to work properly; operate *[*the clock is *going]* **3** to act, sound, etc. as specified *[*the balloon *went* "pop"*]* **4** to turn out; result *[*the war *went* badly*]* **5** to pass: said of time **6** to pass from person to person **7** to become *[*to *go* mad*]* **8** to be expressed, sung, etc. *[*as the saying *goes]* **9** to harmonize; agree *[*blue *goes* with gold*]* **10** to be accepted, valid, etc.

11 to leave; depart **12** to come to an end; fail *[his eyesight is going]* **13** to be allotted (*to*) or sold (*for*) **14** to extend, reach, etc. **15** to be able to pass (*through*), fit (*into*), etc. **16** to belong *[socks go in that drawer]* —***vt.*** **1** to travel along *[to go the wrong way]* **2** [Inf.] to furnish (bail) for an arrested person **3** [Inf.] to say *[he goes "Wow!"]* —***n.***, *pl.* **goes** **1** a success *[to make a go of marriage]* **2** [Inf.] animation; energy **3** [Inf.] a try; attempt —**go back on** [Inf.] **1** to betray **2** to break (a promise, etc.) —**go for** **1** to try to get **2** [Inf.] to attack **3** [Inf.] to be attracted by —**go in for** [Inf.] to engage or indulge in —**go into** to be contained in *[5 goes into* 10 twice*]* —**go off** **1** to depart **2** to explode —**go on** **1** to proceed; continue **2** to happen **3** [Inf.] to chatter —**go out** **1** to be extinguished, become outdated, etc. **2** to attend social affairs, etc. —**go over** **1** to examine thoroughly **2** to do again **3** [Inf.] to be successful —**go through** **1** to endure; experience **2** to look through —**go through with** to pursue to the end —**go together** **1** to match; harmonize **2** [Inf.] to date only each other —**go under** to fail, as in business —**let go** **1** to let escape **2** to release one's hold **3** to dismiss from a job; fire —**let oneself go** to be unrestrained —**on the go** [Inf.] in constant motion or action —**to go** [Inf.] **1** to be taken out: said of food in a restaurant **2** still to be done, etc.

goad (gōd) ***n.*** ⟦OE *gad*⟧ **1** a sharp-pointed stick used in driving oxen **2** any driving impulse; spur —***vt.*** to drive as with a goad; urge on

go′-a-head′ ***n.*** permission or a signal to proceed: usually with *the*

goal (gōl) ***n.*** ⟦ME *gol*, boundary⟧ **1** the place at which a race, trip, etc. is ended **2** an end that one strives to attain **3** in some games, *a*) the line or net over or into which the ball or puck must go to score *b*) the score made

goal′keep′er ***n.*** in some games, a player stationed at a goal to prevent the ball or puck from entering it: also **goal′ie** or **goal′tend′er**

goat (gōt) ***n.*** ⟦OE *gat*⟧ **1** a cud-chewing mammal with hollow horns, closely related to sheep, antelopes, etc. **2** a lecherous man **3** [Inf.] a scapegoat —**get someone's goat** [Inf.] to annoy someone

goat·ee (gō tē′) ***n.*** a small, pointed beard on a man's chin

goat′herd′ ***n.*** one who herds goats

goat′skin′ ***n.*** the skin of a goat, or leather made from this skin

gob[1] (gäb) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *gobe*, mouthful⟧ **1** a soft lump or mass **2** [*pl.*] [Inf.] a large quantity

gob[2] (gäb) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ [Slang] a sailor in the U.S. Navy

gob·ble[1] (gäb′əl) ***n.*** ⟦echoic⟧ the throaty sound made by a male turkey —***vi.*** **-bled**, **-bling** to make this sound

gob·ble[2] (gäb′əl) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-bled**, **-bling** ⟦< OFr *gobet*, mouthful⟧ **1** to eat quickly and greedily **2** to seize eagerly; snatch (*up*)

gob′ble·dy·gook′ (-dē gŏŏk′) ***n.*** ⟦? echoic of turkey cries⟧ [Slang] pompous, wordy talk or writing that is meaningless

gob·bler (gäb′lər) ***n.*** a male turkey

go′-be·tween′ ***n.*** one who makes arrangements between each of two sides; intermediary

Go·bi (gō′bē) large desert plateau in E Asia, chiefly in Mongolia

gob·let (gäb′lit) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *gobel*⟧ a drinking glass with a base and stem

gob·lin (gäb′lin) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *gobelinus*⟧ *Folklore* an evil or mischievous spirit

go′-by′ ***n.*** [Inf.] an intentional disregard or slight

god (gäd, gôd) ***n.*** ⟦OE⟧ **1** any of various beings conceived of as supernatural and immortal; esp., a male deity **2** an idol **3** a person or thing deified **4** [**G-**] in monotheistic religions, the creator and ruler of the universe; Supreme Being —**god′like′** ***adj.***

god′child′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-chil′dren** the person a godparent sponsors

god′daugh′ter ***n.*** a female godchild

god·dess (gäd′is) ***n.*** **1** a female god **2** a woman of great beauty, charm, etc.

god′fa′ther ***n.*** **1** a male godparent **2** [*often* **G-**] *a*) [Inf.] the head of a Mafia crime syndicate *b*) [Slang] a very influential or authoritative person

god′head′ ***n.*** **1** godhood **2** [**G-**] God: usually with *the*

god′hood′ ***n.*** the state of being a god; divinity

Go·di·va (gə dī′və) ***n.*** *Eng. Legend* an 11th-c. noblewoman who rode naked through the streets so that her husband would abolish a heavy tax

god′less ***adj.*** **1** irreligious; atheistic **2** wicked —**god′less·ness** ***n.***

god′ly ***adj.*** **-li·er**, **-li·est** devoted to God; devout —**god′li·ness** ***n.***

god′moth′er ***n.*** a female godparent

god′par′ent ***n.*** a person who sponsors a child, as at baptism, taking responsibility for its faith

god′send′ ***n.*** anything unexpected and needed or desired that comes at the opportune moment, as if sent by God

god′son′ ***n.*** a male godchild

God·win Aus·ten (gäd′win ôs′tən) mountain in the Himalayas: 2d highest mountain in the world: 28,250 ft.: commonly called *K2*

Goe·the (gö′tə; *E* gʉr′tə), **Jo·hann Wolf·gang von** (yō′hän vôlf′gäŋk fôn) 1749-1832; Ger. poet & dramatist

go·fer or **go-fer** (gō′fər) ***n.*** ⟦from being asked to *go for* something⟧ [Slang] an employee who performs menial tasks, as running errands

go-get·ter (gō′get′ər) ***n.*** [Inf.] an enterprising and aggressive person who usually achieves ambitions, goals, etc.

gog·gle (gäg′əl) ***vi.*** **-gled**, **-gling** ⟦ME *gogelen*⟧ to stare with bulging eyes —***n.*** [*pl.*] large spectacles to protect the eyes against dust, wind, sparks, etc. —***adj.*** bulging or rolling: said of the eyes

go′-go′ ***adj.*** ⟦short for *à gogo* < Fr, in

plenty] **1** of dancing to rock music, as in discothèques **2** of a dancer performing erotic movements to rock music, as in a bar

go·ing (gō′iŋ) ***n.*** **1** a departure **2** the condition of the ground or land as it affects traveling, walking, etc. **3** [Slang] current situation *[*tough *going* in the trial*]* —***adj.*** **1** moving; working **2** conducting its business successfully *[*a *going* concern*]* **3** available **4** commonly accepted; current *[*the *going* rate*]* —**be going to** will or shall

go′ing-ov′er ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a thorough inspection **2** a severe scolding or beating

go′ings-on′ ***pl.n.*** [Inf.] actions or events, esp. when disapproved of

goi·ter (goit′ər) ***n.*** [< L *guttur*, throat] an enlargement of the thyroid gland, often visible as a swelling in the front of the neck: also [Chiefly Brit.] **goi′tre**

gold (gōld) ***n.*** [OE] **1** a heavy, yellow, metallic, highly malleable chemical element: it is a precious metal **2** money; wealth **3** bright yellow

gold′brick′ ***n.*** [Mil. Slang] one who avoids work: also **gold′brick′er** —***vi.*** [Mil. Slang] to shirk a duty or avoid work

gol·den (gōl′dən) ***adj.*** **1** made of or containing gold **2** bright-yellow **3** very valuable; excellent **4** flourishing **5** marking the 50th year *[golden* anniversary*]* **6** favorable *[*a *golden* opportunity*]*

golden ag·er (ā′jər) [*also* **G- A-**] [Inf.] an elderly person, specif. one 65 or older and retired

Golden Fleece *Gr. Myth.* the fleece of gold captured by Jason

Golden Gate strait between San Francisco Bay & the Pacific

gold′en·rod′ ***n.*** a North American plant with long, branching stalks bearing clusters of small, yellow flowers

golden rule the precept that one should act toward others as one would want them to act toward oneself

gold′-filled′ ***adj.*** made of a base metal overlaid with gold

gold′finch′ ***n.*** [OE *goldfinc*] any of various yellow-and-black finches

gold′fish′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-fish′** a small, golden-yellow or orange fish, often kept in ponds or aquariums

gold leaf gold beaten into very thin sheets, used for gilding

gold′smith′ ***n.*** an artisan who makes and repairs articles of gold

gold standard a monetary standard in which the basic currency unit equals a specified quantity of gold

golf (gôlf, gälf) ***n.*** [? < Du *kolf*, a club] an outdoor game played with a small, hard ball and a set of clubs, the object being to hit the ball into each of a series of 9 or 18 holes with the fewest possible strokes —***vi.*** to play golf —**golf′er** ***n.***

golf course (or **links**) a tract of land for playing golf

Go·li·ath (gə lī′əth) ***n.*** *Bible* the Philistine giant killed by David

gol·ly (gäl′ē) ***interj.*** used to express surprise, wonder, etc.: orig. a euphemism for *God*

Go·mor′rah ***n.*** *see* SODOM AND GOMORRAH

-gon (gän, gən) [< Gr *gōnia*, an angle] *combining form* a figure having (a specified number of) angles

go·nad (gō′nad′) ***n.*** [< Gr *gonē*, a seed] an animal organ or gland that produces reproductive cells; esp., an ovary or testis

gon·do·la (gän′də lə, gän dō′lə) ***n.*** [It] **1** a narrow boat used on the canals of Venice **2** a railroad freight car with no top and, often, with low sides **3** a cabin suspended under an airship or balloon

gon′do·lier′ (-lir′) ***n.*** a man who propels a gondola

gone (gôn, gän) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** *pp. of* GO —***adj.*** [ME *gon* < OE *gan*] **1** departed **2** ruined **3** lost **4** dead **5** used up; consumed **6** ago; past

gon·er (gôn′ər) ***n.*** a person or thing certain to die, be ruined, etc.

gong (gôŋ, gäŋ) ***n.*** [Malay *guṅ*] a slightly convex metallic disk that gives a loud, resonant tone when struck

gon·or·rhe·a or **gon·or·rhoe·a** (gän′ə rē′ə) ***n.*** [< Gr *gonos*, semen + *rheein*, to flow] a venereal disease with inflammation of the genital organs

goo (go͞o) ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** anything sticky, or sticky and sweet **2** excessive sentimentality —**goo′ey**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

goo·ber (go͞o′bər) ***n.*** [< Afr *nguba*] [Chiefly South] a peanut

good (go͝od) ***adj.*** **bet′ter**, **best** [OE *gōd*] **1** effective; efficient **2** beneficial **3** valid; real *[good* money*]* **4** healthy or sound *[good* eyesight, *good* investments*]* **5** honorable *[*one's *good* name*]* **6** enjoyable, pleasant, etc. **7** reliable **8** thorough **9** excellent **10** virtuous, devout, kind, dutiful, etc. **11** proper; correct **12** skilled **13** considerable *[*a *good* many*]* **14** at least *[*waiting a *good* six hours*]* —***n.*** something good; worth, benefit, etc. —***adv.*** [Inf. or Dial.] well; fully —**as good as** virtually; nearly —**for good** (**and all**) permanently —**good and** [Inf.] very or altogether —**good for 1** able to endure or be used for (a period of time) **2** worth **3** able to pay or give —**no good** useless; worthless

good′bye′ or **good′-bye′** (-bī′) ***interj.***, ***n.***, *pl.* **-byes′** [contr. of *God be with ye*] farewell: also sp. **good′by′**, **good′-by′**

good faith good intentions; sincerity

Good Friday the Friday before Easter, commemorating the Crucifixion

good′-heart′ed ***adj.*** kind and generous —**good′-heart′ed·ly** ***adv.*** —**good′-heart′ed·ness** ***n.***

Good Hope, Cape of cape at the SW tip of Africa

good humor a cheerful, agreeable mood —**good′-hu′mored** ***adj.*** —**good′-hu′mored·ly** ***adv.***

good′-look′ing ***adj.*** handsome or beautiful

good′ly ***adj.*** **-li·er**, **-li·est** **1** of good appearance or quality **2** ample

good′-na′tured *adj.* agreeable; affable —**good′-na′tured·ly** *adv.*

good′ness *n.* the state or quality of being good; virtue, kindness, etc. — *interj.* used to express surprise or wonder: orig. a euphemism for *God*

goods (go͝odz) *pl.n.* **1** movable personal property **2** merchandise; wares **3** fabric; cloth —**get** (or **have**) **the goods on** [Slang] to discover (or know) something incriminating about

good Sa·mar·i·tan (sə mer′ə tən) one who helps another or others unselfishly: see Luke 10:30-37

good′-sized′ *adj.* ample; fairly big

good′-tem′pered *adj.* amiable

good turn a friendly, helpful act; favor

good′will′ *n.* **1** benevolence **2** willingness **3** the value of a business as a result of patronage, reputation, etc., beyond its tangible assets Also **good will**

good′y *n., pl.* **-ies** [Inf.] something good to eat, as a piece of candy —*interj.* used to express approval or delight: mainly a child's term

good′y-good′y [Inf.] *adj.* affectedly moral or pious —*n.* a goody-goody person

goof (go͞of) [Inf.] *n.* **1** a stupid or silly person **2** a mistake; blunder —*vi.* **1** to err or blunder **2** to waste time, shirk duties, etc.: with *off* or *around* — **goof′y, -i·er, -i·est,** *adj.*

gook (go͝ok, go͞ok) *n.* ⟦GOO + (GUN)K⟧ [Slang] any sticky or slimy substance

goon (go͞on) *n.* [Slang] **1** a ruffian or thug **2** a grotesque or stupid person

goop (go͞op) *n.* ⟦GOO + (SOU)P⟧ [Slang] any sticky, semiliquid substance

goose (go͞os) *n., pl.* **geese** ⟦< OE *gos*⟧ **1** a long-necked, web-footed waterfowl like a duck but larger **2** its flesh as food **3** a silly person —**cook someone's goose** [Inf.] to spoil someone's chances

goose′ber′ry *n., pl.* **-ries** **1** a small, sour berry **2** the shrub it grows on

goose bumps a momentary roughened condition of the skin, induced by cold, fear, etc.: also **goose flesh** (or **pimples**)

GOP (jē′ō′pē′) *n.* ⟦G(rand) O(ld) P(arty)⟧ *name for* REPUBLICAN PARTY

go·pher (gō′fər) *n.* ⟦< ? Fr *gaufre*, honeycomb: from its burrowing⟧ **1** a burrowing rodent with wide cheek pouches **2** a striped ground squirrel of the prairies of North America

gore[1] (gôr) *n.* ⟦OE *gor*, filth⟧ blood from a wound, esp. when clotted

gore[2] (gôr) *vt.* **gored, gor′ing** ⟦< OE *gar*, a spear⟧ **1** to pierce with or as with a horn or tusk **2** to insert gores in —*n.* a tapering piece of cloth inserted in a skirt, sail, etc. to give it fullness

gorge (gôrj) *n.* ⟦< L *gurges*, whirlpool⟧ **1** the throat or gullet **2** the contents of the stomach **3** resentment, disgust, etc. **4** a deep, narrow pass between steep heights —*vi., vt.* **gorged, gorg′ing** to eat greedily or swallow gluttonously

gor·geous (gôr′jəs) *adj.* ⟦< OFr *gorgias*⟧ **1** brilliantly showy; magnificent **2** [Inf.] beautiful, delightful, etc. — **gor′geous·ly** *adv.*

go·ril·la (gə ril′ə) *n.* ⟦ult. < name in an ancient W Afr language⟧ the largest, and most powerful, of the great apes, native to Africa

Gor·ki or **Gor′ky** (gôr′kē) *name* (1932-90) *for* NIZHNY NOVGOROD

gor·mand·ize (gôr′mən dīz′) *vi., vt.* **-ized′, -iz′ing** ⟦< Fr *gourmandise*, gluttony⟧ to eat like a glutton

go′-round′ *n.* one of a series of actions, encounters, etc., often involving conflict

gorp (gôrp) *n.* a mixture of raisins, nuts, etc. eaten as by hikers for quick energy

gorse (gôrs) *n.* ⟦OE *gorst*⟧ FURZE

gor·y (gôr′ē) *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** covered with gore; bloody **2** with much bloodshed —**gor′i·ness** *n.*

gosh (gäsh, gôsh) *interj.* used to express surprise, wonder, etc.: a euphemism for *God*

gos·ling (gäz′liŋ) *n.* a young goose

gos·pel (gäs′pəl) *n.* ⟦< OE *gōdspel*, good news⟧ **1** [*often* **G-**] the teachings of Jesus and the Apostles **2** [**G-**] any of the first four books of the New Testament **3** anything proclaimed or accepted as the absolute truth: also **gospel truth**

gos·sa·mer (gäs′ə mər) *n.* ⟦ME *gosesomer*, lit., goose summer⟧ **1** a filmy cobweb **2** a very thin, filmy cloth —*adj.* light, thin, and filmy

gos·sip (gäs′əp) *n.* ⟦< Late OE *godsibbe*, godparent⟧ **1** one who chatters idly about others **2** such talk —*vi.* to be a gossip —**gos′sip·y** *adj.*

got (gät) *vt., vi. pt. & alt. pp. of* GET

Goth (gäth, gôth) *n.* a member of a Germanic people that conquered most of the Roman Empire in the 3d, 4th, and 5th c. A.D.

Goth·ic (gäth′ik) *adj.* **1** of the Goths or their language **2** designating or of a style of architecture developed in W Europe between the 12th and 16th c., with pointed arches, steep roofs, etc. **3** [*sometimes* **g-**] uncivilized **4** [*sometimes* **g-**] of a type of fiction that uses remote, gloomy settings and a sinister atmosphere to suggest mystery —*n.* **1** the East Germanic language of the Goths **2** Gothic style, esp. in architecture

got·ten (gät′′n) *vt., vi. alt. pp. of* GET

Gou·da (**cheese**) (go͞o′də, gou′-) ⟦after *Gouda*, Netherlands⟧ a mild cheese sometimes coated with red wax

gouge (gouj) *n.* ⟦< LL *gulbia*⟧ **1** a chisel for cutting grooves or holes in wood **2** such a groove or hole —*vt.* **gouged, goug′ing** **1** to make a groove, etc. in (something) as with a gouge **2** to scoop out **3** [Inf.] to cheat out of money — **goug′er** *n.*

gou·lash (go͞o′läsh′) *n.* ⟦< Hung *gulyás*⟧ a beef or veal stew seasoned with paprika

gou·ra·mi (go͞o rä′mē, go͞or′ə mē) *n., pl.* **-mies** or **-mi** ⟦Malay *guramі*⟧ any of various freshwater tropical fishes; esp., a food fish of SE Asia

gourd (gôrd, go͞ord) *n.* ⟦< L *cucurbita*⟧ **1**

any trailing or climbing plant of a family that includes the squash, melon, etc. **2** the fruit of one inedible species or its dried, hollowed-out shell, used as a cup, dipper, etc.

gour·mand (gŏor mänd′) ***n.*** ⟦OFr⟧ one who indulges in good food and drink excessively

gour·met (gŏor′mā, gôr-) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < OFr, *gormet,* wine taster⟧ one who likes and is an excellent judge of fine food and drink

gout (gout) ***n.*** ⟦< L *gutta*, a drop⟧ a form of arthritis characterized by painful swelling of the joints, esp. in the big toe —**gout′y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

gov or **Gov** *abbrev.* **1** government **2** governor

gov·ern (guv′ərn) ***vt., vi.*** ⟦< Gr *kybernan*, to steer⟧ **1** to exercise authority over; rule, control, etc. **2** to influence the action of; guide **3** to determine —**gov′ern·a·ble** ***adj.***

gov′ern·ance (-ər nəns) ***n.*** the action, function, or power of government

gov′ern·ess (-ər nis) ***n.*** a woman employed in a private home to train and teach the children

gov·ern·ment (guv′ərn mənt, -ər mənt) ***n.*** **1** the exercise of authority over a state, organization, etc.; control; rule **2** a system of ruling, political administration, etc. **3** those who conduct the affairs of a state, etc.; administration —**gov′ern·men′tal** ***adj.***

gov·er·nor (guv′ə nər, -ər nər) ***n.*** **1** one who governs; esp., *a*) one appointed to govern a province, etc. *b*) the elected head of any state of the U.S. **2** a mechanical device for automatically controlling the speed of an engine —**gov′er·nor·ship′** ***n.***

governor general *pl.* **governors general** or **governor generals** a governor who has subordinate or deputy governors

govt or **Govt** *abbrev.* government

gown (goun) ***n.*** ⟦< LL *gunna*⟧ **1** a long, loose outer garment; specif., *a*) a nightgown *b*) a long, flowing robe worn by judges, clergymen, scholars, etc. **2** a woman's formal dress

GP or **gp** *abbrev.* general practitioner

gr *abbrev.* **1** grain(s) **2** gross

Gr *abbrev.* **1** Greece **2** Greek

grab (grab) ***vt.*** **grabbed, grab′bing** ⟦prob. < MDu *grabben*⟧ **1** to snatch suddenly **2** to get by unscrupulous methods **3** [Slang] to impress greatly —***n.*** a grabbing —**grab′ber** ***n.***

grab′by ***adj.*** **-bi·er, -bi·est** [Inf.] greedy; avaricious

grace (grās) ***n.*** ⟦< L *gratus*, pleasing⟧ **1** beauty or charm of form, movement, or expression **2** goodwill; favor **3** a delay granted for payment of an obligation **4** a short prayer of thanks for a meal **5** [G-] a title of an archbishop, duke, or duchess **6** the love and favor of God toward human beings —***vt.*** **graced, grac′ing** **1** to decorate **2** to dignify —**in the good** (or **bad**) **graces of** in favor (or disfavor) with

grace′ful ***adj.*** having beauty of form, movement, etc. —**grace′ful·ly** ***adv.*** —**grace′ful·ness** ***n.***

grace′less ***adj.*** **1** lacking any sense of what is proper **2** clumsy or inelegant —**grace′less·ly** ***adv.*** —**grace′less·ness** ***n.***

gra·cious (grā′shəs) ***adj.*** ⟦see GRACE⟧ **1** having or showing kindness, courtesy, charm, etc. **2** compassionate **3** polite to supposed inferiors **4** marked by luxury, ease, etc. *[gracious* living*]* —**gra′cious·ly** ***adv.*** —**gra′cious·ness** ***n.***

grack·le (grak′əl) ***n.*** ⟦L *graculus*, jackdaw⟧ any of several blackbirds somewhat smaller than a crow

grad[1] (grad) ***n.*** [Inf.] a graduate

grad[2] *abbrev.* **1** graduate **2** graduated

gra·da·tion (grā dā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an arranging in grades, or stages **2** a gradual change by stages **3** a step or degree in a graded series

grade (grād) ***n.*** ⟦< L *gradus*⟧ **1** a stage or step in a progression **2** *a*) a degree in a scale of quality, rank, etc. *b*) a group of people of the same rank, merit, etc. **3** *a*) the degree of rise or descent of a sloping surface *b*) such a surface **4** any of the divisions of a school curriculum, usually by years **5** a mark or rating on an examination, etc. —***vt.*** **grad′ed, grad′ing** **1** to classify by grades; sort **2** to give a GRADE (*n.* 5) to **3** to make (ground) level or evenly sloped, as for a road —**make the grade** to succeed

grade crossing the place where a railroad intersects another railroad or a roadway on the same level

grade school ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

grade separation a crossing with an overpass or underpass

gra·di·ent (grā′dē ənt) ***n.*** ⟦< L *gradi*, to step⟧ **1** a slope, as of a road **2** the degree of such slope

grad·u·al (graj′o͞o əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *gradus*, a step⟧ taking place by degrees; developing little by little —**grad′u·al·ly** ***adv.*** —**grad′u·al·ness** ***n.***

grad′u·al·ism′ ***n.*** the principle of promoting gradual rather than rapid change

grad·u·ate (graj′o͞o it; *for v.*, -āt′) ***n.*** ⟦< L *gradus*, a step⟧ one who has completed a course of study at a school or college —***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** **1** to give a degree or diploma to upon completion of a course of study **2** [Inf.] to become a graduate of *[to graduate* college*]* **3** to mark with degrees for measuring **4** to classify into grades according to amount, size, etc. —***vi.*** to become a graduate of a school, etc. —***adj.*** **1** having been graduated from a school, etc. **2** of or for degrees above the bachelor's —**grad′u·a′tor** ***n.***

grad′u·a′tion ***n.*** **1** a graduating from a school or college **2** the ceremony connected with this

graf·fi·ti (grə fēt′ē) ***pl.n.***, *sing.* **-to** (-ō) ⟦It < L: see fol.⟧ [*now usually with sing. v.*] inscriptions or drawings on a wall or other public surface

graft (graft) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < Gr *grapheion*, stylus⟧ **1** *a*) a shoot or bud of one plant or tree inserted into another, where it

grows permanently *b*) the inserting of such a shoot **2** the transplanting of skin, bone, etc. **3** *a*) the dishonest use of one's position to gain money, etc., as in politics *b*) anything so gained —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to insert (a graft) —**graft'er** ***n.***

gra·ham (grā'əm, gram) ***adj.*** [after S. *Graham*, 19th-c. U.S. dietary reformer] designating or made of whole-wheat flour *[graham* crackers*]*

Grail (grāl) ***n.*** [< ML *gradalis*, cup] *Medieval Legend* the cup used by Jesus at the Last Supper: also **Holy Grail**

grain (grān) ***n.*** [< L *granum*] **1** the small, hard seed of any cereal plant, as wheat or corn **2** cereal plants **3** a tiny, solid particle, as of salt or sand **4** a tiny bit **5** the smallest unit in the system of weights used in the U.S. **6** *a*) the arrangement or direction of fibers, layers, etc. of wood, leather, etc. *b*) the markings or texture due to this **7** disposition; nature

grain'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** having a clearly defined grain: said as of wood **2** coarsely textured; granular —**grain'i·ness** ***n.***

gram[1] (gram) ***n.*** [< Gr *gramma*, small weight] the basic unit of mass in the metric system, equal to 0.03527 ounce

gram[2] *abbrev.* grammar

-gram (gram) [< Gr *gramma*, writing] *combining form* something written *[telegram]*

gram·mar (gram'ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *gramma*, writing] **1** language study dealing with the forms of words and with their arrangement in sentences **2** a system of rules for speaking and writing a given language **3** one's manner of speaking or writing as judged by such rules —**gram·mar·i·an** (grə mer'ē ən) ***n.*** —**gram·mat'i·cal** (-mat'i kəl) ***adj.*** —**gram·mat'i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

grammar school [Now Rare] ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

gran·a·ry (gran'ə rē, grān'-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** [< L *granum*, grain] a building for storing threshed grain

grand (grand) ***adj.*** [< L *grandis*, large] **1** higher in rank than others *[*a *grand* duke*]* **2** most important; main *[*the *grand* ballroom*]* **3** imposing in size, beauty, and extent **4** distinguished; illustrious **5** complete; overall *[*the *grand* total*]* **6** [Inf.] excellent; delightful —***n.***, *pl.* **grand** [Slang] a thousand dollars —**grand'ly** ***adv.***

grand- *combining form* of the generation older (or younger) than *[grandmother, grandson]*

grand'child' ***n.***, *pl.* **-chil'dren** a child of one's son or daughter

grand'daugh'ter ***n.*** a daughter of one's son or daughter

grande dame (gränd däm') [Fr] a woman, esp. an older one, of great dignity

gran·dee (gran dē') ***n.*** [Sp & Port *grande*: see GRAND] a man of high rank

gran·deur (gran'jər, -jo͝or'; -dyo͝or') ***n.*** [see GRAND] **1** splendor; magnificence **2** moral or intellectual greatness

grand'fa'ther ***n.*** **1** the father of one's father or mother **2** a forefather —***vt.*** [Inf.] to exempt (a practice, person, etc.) from a new law or regulation

grandfather (or **grandfather's**) **clock** a large clock with a pendulum, in a tall, narrow case

gran·dil·o·quent (gran dil'ə kwənt) ***adj.*** [< L *grandis*, grand + *loqui*, speak] using pompous, bombastic words —**gran·dil'o·quence** ***n.*** —**gran·dil'o·quent·ly** ***adv.***

gran·di·ose (gran'dē ōs') ***adj.*** [< L *grandis*, great] **1** having grandeur; imposing **2** pompous and showy —**gran'di·os'i·ty** (-äs'ə tē) ***n.***

grand jury a jury that investigates accusations and indicts persons for trial if there is sufficient evidence

grand'ma' ***n.*** [Inf.] GRANDMOTHER

grand'mas'ter ***n.*** a chess player of the highest rating

grand'moth'er ***n.*** **1** the mother of one's father or mother **2** a female ancestor

grand opera opera in which the whole text is set to music

grand'pa' ***n.*** [Inf.] GRANDFATHER

grand'par'ent ***n.*** a grandfather or grandmother

grand piano a large piano with strings set horizontally in a wing-shaped case

Grand Rapids city in SW Michigan: pop. 189,000

grand slam **1** *Baseball* a home run hit when there is a runner on each base **2** *Bridge* the winning of all the tricks in a deal

grand'son' ***n.*** a son of one's son or daughter

grand'stand' ***n.*** the main seating structure for spectators at a sporting event

grange (grānj) ***n.*** [< L *granum*, grain] a farm —**the Grange** a fraternal organization, originally of farmers, in the U.S.

gran·ite (gran'it) ***n.*** [< L *granum*, grain] a hard, grainy igneous rock consisting mainly of feldspar and quartz —**gra·nit·ic** (grə nit'ik) ***adj.***

gran·ny or **gran·nie** (gran'ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nies** [Inf.] **1** a grandmother **2** an old woman —***adj.*** of a style like that formerly worn by elderly women *[granny* glasses*]*

gran·o·la (grə nō'lə) ***n.*** [< ? L *granum*, grain] a breakfast cereal of rolled oats, wheat germ, sesame seeds, brown sugar or honey, dried fruit or nuts, etc.

grant (grant) ***vt.*** [ult. < L *credere*, believe] **1** to give (what is requested, as permission) **2** to give or transfer by legal procedure **3** to admit as true; concede —***n.*** **1** a granting **2** something granted, as property or a right —**take for granted** to consider as true, already settled, etc. —**grant'er** ***n.***

Grant (grant), **Ulysses S(impson)** 1822-85; 18th president of the U.S. (1869-77): Union commander in the Civil War

grant'-in-aid' ***n.***, *pl.* **grants'-in-aid'** a grant of funds, as by the federal government to a state or by a foundation to a scientist, artist, etc., to support a specific project

grants'man·ship' *n.* skill in acquiring grants-in-aid

gran·u·lar (gran'yə lər) ***adj.*** **1** containing or consisting of grains **2** like grains or granules —**gran'u·lar'·i·ty** (-ler'ə tē) ***n.***

gran'u·late' (-lāt') ***vt., vi.*** **-lat'ed, -lat'ing** to form into grains or granules —**gran'u·la'tion** ***n.***

gran·ule (gran'yool) ***n.*** [< L *granum*, grain] a small grain or particle

grape (grāp) ***n.*** [< OFr *graper*, to gather with a hook] **1** a small, round, juicy berry, growing in clusters on a woody vine **2** a grapevine **3** a dark purplish red

grape'fruit' ***n.*** a large, round, sour citrus fruit with a yellow rind

grape hyacinth a small plant of the lily family, with spikes of small, bell-shaped flowers of blue or white

grape'shot' ***n.*** a cluster of small iron balls, formerly fired from a cannon

grape'vine' ***n.*** **1** a woody vine bearing grapes **2** a secret means of spreading information **3** a rumor

graph (graf) ***n.*** [< *graph(ic formula)*] a diagram representing quantitative information and relationships, such as successive changes in a variable quantity —***vt.*** to represent by a graph

-graph (graf) [< Gr *graphein*, to write] *combining form* **1** something that writes or records *[telegraph]* **2** something written, etc. *[monograph]*

graph·ic (graf'ik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *graphein*, to write] **1** described in realistic detail; vivid **2** of those arts (**graphic arts**) that include any form of visual artistic representation, esp. painting, drawing, etching, etc. Also **graph'i·cal** —**graph'i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

graph'ics ***n.*** **1** design as employed in the graphic arts **2** the graphic arts

graph·ite (graf'īt') ***n.*** [< Gr *graphein*, to write] a soft, black form of carbon used in pencils, electrodes, etc.

graph·ol·o·gy (graf äl'ə jē) ***n.*** [< Fr: see GRAPHIC & -LOGY] the study of handwriting, esp. as a clue to character —**graph·ol'o·gist** ***n.***

-gra·phy (grə fē) [< Gr *graphein*, to write] *combining form* **1** a process or method of writing or graphically representing *[calligraphy]* **2** a descriptive science *[geography]*

grap·nel (grap'nəl) ***n.*** [< Prov *grapa*, a hook] a small anchor with several curved, pointed arms

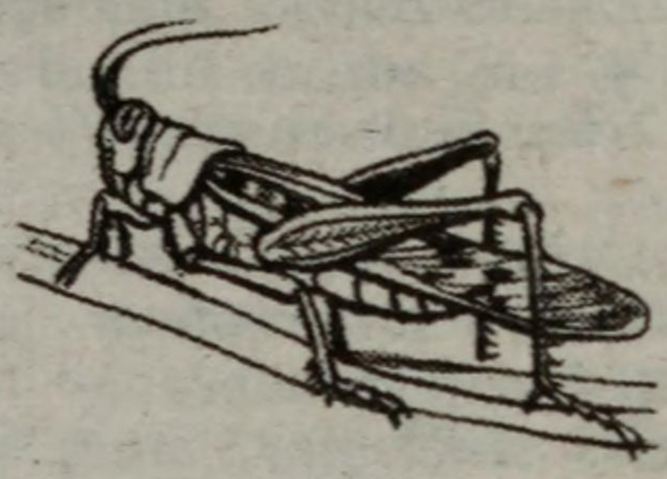
grap·ple (grap'əl) ***n.*** [OFr *grapil*] **1** GRAPNEL **2** a hand-to-hand fight —***vt.*** **-pled, -pling** to grip and hold —***vi.*** **1** to use a GRAPNEL **2** to wrestle **3** to try to cope (*with*)

grappling iron (or **hook**) GRAPNEL

grasp (grasp) ***vt.*** [ME *graspen*] **1** to grip, as with the hand **2** to take hold of eagerly; seize **3** to comprehend —***vi.*** **1** to try to seize: with *at* **2** to accept eagerly: with *at* —***n.*** **1** a grasping; grip **2** control; possession **3** the power to hold or seize **4** comprehension —**grasp'a·ble** ***adj.***

grasp'ing ***adj.*** avaricious; greedy

grass (gras, gräs) ***n.*** [OE *græs*] **1** a plant with long, narrow leaves, jointed stems, and seedlike fruit, as wheat or rye **2** any of various green plants with narrow leaves, growing densely in meadows, lawns, etc. **3** pasture or lawn **4** [Slang] marijuana —**grass'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***



GRASSHOPPER

grass'hop'per ***n.*** any of various winged, plant-eating insects with powerful hind legs for jumping

grass roots [Inf.] **1** the common people **2** the basic source or support, as of a movement —**grass'-roots'** ***adj.***

grass widow a woman divorced or separated from her husband

grate[1] (grāt) ***vt.*** **grat'ed, grat'ing** [< OFr *grater*] **1** to grind into particles by scraping **2** to rub against (an object) or grind (the teeth) together with a harsh sound **3** to irritate; annoy; fret —***vi.*** **1** to rub with or make a rasping sound **2** to be irritating —**grat'er** ***n.***

grate[2] (grāt) ***n.*** [< L *cratis*, a hurdle] **1** GRATING[1] **2** a frame of metal bars for holding fuel in a fireplace, etc. **3** a fireplace

grate·ful (grāt'fəl) ***adj.*** [obs. *grate*, pleasing (< L *gratus*)] **1** thankful **2** welcome —**grate'ful·ly** ***adv.*** —**grate'ful·ness** ***n.***

grat·i·fy (grat'i fī') ***vt.*** **-fied', -fy'ing** [< L *gratus*, pleasing + *-ficare*, -FY] **1** to please or satisfy **2** to indulge; humor —**grat'i·fi·ca'tion** ***n.*** —**grat'i·fy'ing** ***adj.***

grat·ing[1] (grāt'iŋ) ***n.*** a framework of bars set in a window, door, etc.

grat'ing[2] ***adj.*** **1** rasping **2** irritating

gra·tis (grat'is, grät'-) ***adv., adj.*** [L < *gratia*, a favor] free of charge

grat·i·tude (grat'i to͞od') ***n.*** [< L *gratus*, pleasing] thankful appreciation for favors or benefits received

gra·tu·i·tous (grə to͞o'i təs, -tyo͞o'-) ***adj.*** [< L *gratus*, pleasing] **1** given free of charge **2** uncalled-for —**gra·tu'i·tous·ly** ***adv.***

gra·tu'i·ty (-tē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** a gift of money for a service; tip

gra·va·men (grə vā'mən) ***n., pl.*** **-mens** or **gra·vam'i·na** (-vam'i nə) [LL, a burden] *Law* the essential part of a complaint or accusation

grave[1] (grāv) ***adj.*** **grav'er, grav'est** [< L *gravis*, heavy] **1** important **2** serious *[a grave* illness*]* **3** solemn or sedate **4** somber; dull —**grave'ly** ***adv.*** —**grave'ness** ***n.***

grave[2] (grāv) ***n.*** [< OE *grafan*, to dig] **1** *a*) a hole in the ground in which to bury a dead body *b*) any burial place; tomb

2 death —*vt.* **graved**, **grav'en** or **graved**, **grav'ing** **1** [Archaic] to sculpture or engrave **2** to impress sharply

grave accent (gräv, grāv) a mark (`) showing stress, the quality of a vowel, etc.

grav·el (grav'əl) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *grave*, coarse sand‖ a loose mixture of pebbles and rock fragments coarser than sand

grav'el·ly (-ē) ***adj.*** **1** full of or like gravel **2** harsh or rasping *[a gravelly voice]*

grav·en (grāv'ən) ***vt.*** *alt. pp. of* GRAVE²

grave'stone' ***n.*** a tombstone

grave'yard' ***n.*** a cemetery

graveyard shift [Inf.] work shift at night, esp. one starting at midnight

grav·id (grav'id) ***adj.*** ‖< L *gravis*, heavy‖ pregnant

gra·vim·e·ter (grə vim'ət ər) ***n.*** ‖< L *gravis*, heavy + Fr *-mètre*, -METER‖ **1** a device for determining specific gravity **2** an instrument for measuring the earth's gravitational pull

grav·i·tate (grav'i tāt') ***vi.*** **-tat'ed**, **-tat'ing** **1** to move or tend to move in accordance with the force of gravity **2** to be attracted (*toward*)

grav'i·ta'tion ***n.*** **1** a gravitating **2** *Physics* the force by which every mass attracts and is attracted by every other mass —**grav'i·ta'tion·al** ***adj.***

grav·i·ty (grav'i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** ‖< L *gravis*, heavy‖ **1** graveness; seriousness **2** weight *[specific gravity]* **3** *Physics* gravitation; esp., the pull on all bodies in the earth's sphere toward the earth's center

gra·vy (grā'vē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-vies** ‖< ?‖ **1** the juice given off by meat in cooking **2** a sauce made from this juice **3** [Slang] any benefit beyond what is expected

gray (grā) ***n.*** ‖< OE *græg*‖ a color that is a blend of black and white —***adj.*** **1** of this color **2** having hair this color **3** *a)* darkish; dull *b)* dreary; dismal **4** designating a vague, intermediate area —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become gray —**gray'ish** ***adj.*** —**gray'ness** ***n.***

gray'beard' ***n.*** an old man

gray matter **1** grayish nerve tissue of the brain and spinal cord **2** [Inf.] intellectual capacity; brains

graze[1] (grāz) ***vt.*** **grazed**, **graz'ing** ‖< OE *græs*, grass‖ **1** to put livestock to feed on (growing grass, etc.) **2** to tend (feeding livestock) —***vi.*** to feed on growing grass, etc.

graze[2] (grāz) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **grazed**, **graz'ing** ‖prob. < prec.‖ to scrape or rub lightly in passing —***n.*** a grazing

Gr Brit or **Gr Br** Great Britain

grease (grēs; *for v., also* grēz) ***n.*** ‖< L *crassus*, fat‖ **1** melted animal fat **2** any thick, oily substance or lubricant —***vt.*** **greased**, **greas'ing** to smear or lubricate with grease

grease'paint' ***n.*** greasy coloring matter used in making up for the stage

greas·y (grē'sē, -zē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** soiled with grease **2** containing much grease **3** oily —**greas'i·ness** ***n.***

great (grāt) ***adj.*** ‖OE‖ **1** of much more than ordinary size, extent, etc. *[the Great Lakes]* **2** much above the average; esp., *a)* intense *[great pain]* *b)* eminent *[a great writer]* **3** most important; main **4** [Inf.] skillful: often with *at* **5** [Inf.] excellent; fine —***n.*** a distinguished person —**great'ly** ***adv.*** —**great'ness** ***n.***

great- *combining form* older (or younger) by one generation *[great-aunt, great-great-grandson]*

great ape any of a family of primates consisting of the gorilla, chimpanzee, and orangutan

Great Britain principal island of the United Kingdom, including England, Scotland, & Wales

Great Dane a very large, muscular dog with a short, smooth coat

great'-grand'child' ***n.***, *pl.* **-chil'dren** a child of any of one's grandchildren

great'-grand'par'ent ***n.*** a parent of any of one's grandparents

great'heart'ed ***adj.*** **1** brave; fearless **2** generous; unselfish

Great Lakes chain of five freshwater lakes in EC North America

Great Salt Lake shallow saltwater lake in NW Utah

grebe (grēb) ***n.*** ‖Fr *grèbe*‖ a diving and swimming bird with broadly lobed webbed feet

Gre·cian (grē'shən) ***adj.***, ***n.*** GREEK

Greco- ‖< L *Graecus*‖ *combining form* Greek, Greek and *[Greco-Roman]*

Greece (grēs) country in the S Balkan Peninsula, on the Mediterranean: 50,949 sq. mi.; pop. 10,260,000

greed (grēd) ***n.*** ‖< fol.‖ excessive desire, esp. for wealth; avarice

greed·y (grēd'ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** ‖OE *grædig*‖ **1** desiring more than one needs or deserves **2** having too strong a desire for food and drink; gluttonous —**greed'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**greed'i·ness** ***n.***

Greek (grēk) ***n.*** **1** a person born or living in Greece **2** the language, ancient or modern, of the Greeks —***adj.*** of Greece or its people, language, etc.

green (grēn) ***adj.*** ‖OE *grene*‖ **1** of the color of growing grass **2** overspread with green plants or foliage **3** sickly or bilious **4** unripe **5** inexperienced or naive **6** not dried or seasoned **7** [Inf.] jealous —***n.*** **1** the color of growing grass **2** [*pl.*] green leafy vegetables, as spinach **3** an area of smooth turf *[a putting green]* —**green'ish** ***adj.*** —**green'ly** ***adv.*** —**green'ness** ***n.***

green'back' ***n.*** any piece of U.S. paper money printed in green ink on the back

Green Bay city & port in Wisconsin: pop 96,000

green bean the edible, immature green pod of the kidney bean

green'belt' ***n.*** a beltlike area around a city, reserved for park land or farms

green'er·y ***n.*** green vegetation; verdure

green'-eyed' ***adj.*** very jealous

green'gro'cer ***n.*** [Brit.] a retail dealer in fresh vegetables and fruit

green'horn' ***n.*** **1** an inexperienced per-

son **2** a person easily deceived

green′house′ *n.* a heated building, mainly of glass, for growing plants

greenhouse effect the warming of the earth and its lower atmosphere, caused by trapped solar radiation

Green·land (grēn′lənd) self-governing Danish island northeast of North America

green light [Inf.] permission to proceed with some undertaking —**green′light′**, **-light′ed** or **-lit′**, **-light′ing**, *vt.*

green manure a crop, as of clover, plowed under to fertilize the soil

green onion an immature onion with green leaves, often eaten raw; scallion

green pepper the green immature fruit of a red pepper, esp. the bell pepper

green power money as the source of economic power

Greens·bor·o (grēnz′bur′ō) city in NC North Carolina: pop. 184,000

green′sward′ *n.* green, grassy turf

green thumb a talent for growing plants

Green·wich (gren′ich; *chiefly Brit*, grin′ij) borough of London, on the prime meridian: pop. 208,000

Green·wich Village (gren′ich) section of New York City: noted as a center for artists, writers, etc.

green′wood′ *n.* a forest in leaf

greet (grēt) *vt.* [OE *gretan*] **1** to address with friendliness **2** to meet or receive (a person, event, etc.) in a specified way **3** to come or appear to; meet —**greet′er** *n.*

greet′ing *n.* **1** the act or words of one who greets **2** [*often pl.*] a message of regards

greeting card CARD[1] (*n.* 1*d*)

gre·gar·i·ous (grə ger′ē əs) *adj.* [< L *grex*, herd] **1** living in herds **2** fond of the company of others; sociable —**gre·gar′i·ous·ly** *adv.* —**gre·gar′i·ous·ness** *n.*

Gre·go·ri·an calendar (grə gôr′ē ən) the calendar now widely used, introduced by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582

Gregorian chant [after Pope Gregory I] a kind of plainsong formerly widely used in the Roman Catholic Church

grem·lin (grem′lin) *n.* [prob. < Dan *gram*, a devil] a small imaginary creature humorously blamed for malfunctions or disruptions

Gre·na·da (grə nā′də) country on an island group in the West Indies: 133 sq. mi.; pop. 95,000

gre·nade (grə nād′) *n.* [Fr < OFr, pomegranate] a small bomb detonated by a fuse and usually thrown by hand

gren·a·dier (gren′ə dir′) *n.* **1** [Archaic] a soldier who threw grenades **2** a member of a special regiment or corps

gren·a·dine (gren′ə dēn′) *n.* [Fr] a red syrup made from pomegranate juice

grew (grōō) *vi.*, *vt.* *pt. of* GROW

grey (grā) *n.*, *adj.*, *vt.*, *vi.* *chiefly Brit. sp. of* GRAY

grey′hound′ *n.* a tall, slender, swift dog with a narrow head

grid (grid) *n.* [short for GRIDIRON] **1** a framework of parallel bars; grating **2** a metallic plate in a storage battery **3** an electrode, in spiral or gridlike shape, for controlling the flow of electrons in an electron tube

grid·dle (grid′l) *n.* [< L *craticula*, gridiron] a flat, heavy metal pan for cooking pancakes, etc.

grid′dle·cake′ *n.* a pancake

grid·i·ron (grid′ī′ərn) *n.* [see GRIDDLE] **1** GRILL (*n.* 1) **2** a football field

grid′lock′ *n.* a traffic jam in which no vehicle can move in any direction

grief (grēf) *n.* [see GRIEVE] **1** intense emotional suffering caused as by a loss **2** a cause of such suffering —**come to grief** to fail or be ruined

griev·ance (grēv′əns) *n.* **1** a circumstance thought to be unjust and ground for complaint **2** complaint against a real or imagined wrong

grieve (grēv) *vi.*, *vt.* **grieved**, **griev′ing** [< L *gravis*, heavy] to feel or cause to feel grief

griev·ous (grēv′əs) *adj.* **1** causing grief **2** showing or full of grief **3** severe **4** deplorable; atrocious —**griev′ous·ly** *adv.*



GRIFFIN

grif·fin (grif′in) *n.* [< Gr *gryps*] a mythical monster, part lion and part eagle

grill (gril) *n.* [see GRIDDLE] **1** a unit for broiling meat, etc., consisting of a framework of metal bars or wires **2** a large griddle **3** grilled food **4** a restaurant that specializes in grilled foods —*vt.* **1** to broil **2** to question relentlessly

grille (gril) *n.* [see GRIDDLE] an open grating forming a screen

grim (grim) *adj.* **grim′mer**, **grim′mest** [OE *grimm*] **1** hard and unyielding; stern **2** appearing forbidding, harsh, etc. **3** repellent; ghastly —**grim′ly** *adv.* —**grim′ness** *n.*

gri·mace (gri mās′, grim′is) *n.* [Fr] a distortion of the face, as in expressing pain, disgust, etc. —*vi.* **-maced′**, **-mac′ing** to make grimaces

grime (grīm) *n.* [prob. < Fl *grijm*] dirt rubbed into or covering a surface, as of the skin —**grim′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *adj.* —**grim′i·ness** *n.*

Grimm (grim) **1 Ja·kob** (**Ludwig Karl**) (yä′kôp) 1785-1863; Ger. philologist **2 Wil·helm** (**Karl**) (vil′helm) 1786-1859; Ger. philologist: brother of Jakob, with whom he collected fairy tales

grin (grin) *vi.* **grinned**, **grin′ning** [< OE

grennian, bare the teeth] **1** to smile broadly as in amusement **2** to show the teeth in pain, scorn, etc. —***n.*** the act or look of grinning

grind (grīnd) ***vt.*** **ground, grind'ing** [OE *grindan*] **1** to crush or chop into fine particles; pulverize **2** to oppress **3** to sharpen or smooth by friction **4** to rub (the teeth, etc.) together gratingly **5** to operate by turning the crank of —***n.*** **1** a grinding **2** long, difficult work or study **3** [Inf.] a student who studies hard —**grind out** to produce by steady or laborious effort

grind·er (grīn'dər) ***n.*** **1** a person or thing that grinds **2** [*pl.*] [Inf.] the teeth **3** *chiefly New England var. of* HERO SANDWICH

grind'stone' ***n.*** a revolving stone disk for sharpening tools or polishing things —**keep one's nose to the grindstone** to work hard and steadily

grip (grip) ***n.*** [< OE *grīpan*, seize] **1** a secure grasp; firm hold **2** the manner of holding a club, bat, etc. **3** the power of grasping firmly **4** mental grasp **5** firm control **6** a handle **7** a small traveling bag —***vt.*** **gripped** or **gript, grip'ping** **1** to take firmly and hold fast **2** to get and hold the attention of —***vi.*** to get a grip —**come to grips** to struggle (*with*) —**grip'per** ***n.***

gripe (grīp) ***vt.*** **griped, grip'ing** [OE *grīpan*, seize] **1** to cause sharp pain in the bowels of **2** [Slang] to annoy —***vi.*** [Slang] to complain —***n.*** **1** a sharp pain in the bowels: *usually used in pl.* **2** [Slang] a complaint —**grip'er** ***n.***

grippe (grip) ***n.*** [Fr] *former term for* INFLUENZA

gris-gris (grē'grē') ***n.***, *pl.* **gris'-gris'** [of Afr orig.] an amulet, charm, or spell of African origin

gris·ly (griz'lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** [OE *grislic*] terrifying; ghastly —**gris'li·ness** ***n.***

grist (grist) ***n.*** [OE] grain that is to be or has been ground

gris·tle (gris'əl) ***n.*** [OE] cartilage, esp. as found in meat —**gris'tly** (-lē) ***adj.***

grist'mill' ***n.*** a mill for grinding grain

grit (grit) ***n.*** [< OE *greot*] **1** rough particles, as of sand **2** coarse sandstone **3** stubborn courage; pluck —***vt.*** **grit'ted, grit'ting** to clench or grind (the teeth) as in determination —***vi.*** to make a grating sound —**grit'ty, -ti·er, -ti·est,** ***adj.***

grits (grits) ***pl.n.*** [OE *grytte*] [*often with sing. v.*] coarsely ground grain; esp., hominy

griz·zled (griz'əld) ***adj.*** [< OFr *gris*, gray] **1** gray or streaked with gray **2** having gray hair

griz'zly (-lē) ***adj.*** **-zli·er, -zli·est** grayish; grizzled

grizzly (bear) a large, brown bear of W North America

groan (grōn) ***vi., vt.*** [< OE *granian*] to utter (with) a deep sound expressing pain, distress, etc. —***n.*** such a sound

gro·cer (grō'sər) ***n.*** [< OFr *grossier*] a dealer in food and household supplies

gro'cer·y ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** a grocer's store **2** [*pl.*] the food and supplies sold by a grocer

grog (gräg) ***n.*** [after Old *Grog*, nickname of an 18th-c. Brit admiral] **1** rum diluted with water **2** any alcoholic liquor

grog'gy ***adj.*** **-gi·er, -gi·est** [< prec. + -Y²] **1** [Archaic] intoxicated **2** dizzy **3** sluggish or dull —**grog'gi·ly** ***adv.*** —**grog'gi·ness** ***n.***

groin (groin) ***n.*** [prob. < OE *grynde*, abyss] **1** the fold where the abdomen joins either thigh **2** *Archit.* the sharp, curved edge at the junction of two vaults

grom·met (gräm'it) ***n.*** [< obs. Fr *gromette*, a curb] **1** a ring of rope **2** a metal eyelet in cloth, etc.

groom (grōōm) ***n.*** [ME *grom*, boy] **1** one whose work is tending horses **2** a bridegroom —***vt.*** **1** to clean and curry (a horse, etc.) **2** to make neat and tidy **3** to train for a particular purpose

groove (grōōv) ***n.*** [< ON *grof*, a pit] **1** a long, narrow furrow cut with a tool **2** any channel or rut **3** a settled routine —***vt.*** **grooved, groov'ing** to make a groove in

groov'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [Slang] very pleasing or attractive

grope (grōp) ***vi.*** **groped, grop'ing** [< OE *grapian*, to touch] to feel or search about blindly or uncertainly —***vt.*** **1** to seek or find (one's way) by groping **2** [Slang] to fondle sexually —**grop'er** ***n.*** —**grop'ing·ly** ***adv.***

gros·beak (grōs'bēk') ***n.*** [Fr: see GROSS & BEAK] a songbird with a thick, strong, conical bill

gros·grain (grō'grān') ***n.*** [Fr, lit., coarse grain] a ribbed silk or rayon fabric for ribbons, etc.

gross (grōs) ***adj.*** [< LL *grossus*, thick] **1** fat and coarse-looking **2** flagrant; very bad **3** lacking in refinement **4** vulgar; coarse **5** with no deductions; total **6** [Slang] disgusting —***n.*** **1** *pl.* **gross'es** overall total **2** *pl.* **gross** twelve dozen —***vt., vi.*** to earn (a specified total amount) before expenses are deducted —**gross out** [Slang] to disgust —**gross'ly** ***adv.***

gross national product the total value of a nation's annual output of goods and services

gro·tesque (grō tesk') ***adj.*** [< It *grotta*, grotto: from designs found in caves] **1** distorted or fantastic in appearance, shape, etc. **2** ridiculous; absurd —**gro·tesque'ly** ***adv.***

grot·to (grät'ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-toes** or **-tos** [< It < L *crypta*, crypt] **1** a cave **2** a cavelike summerhouse, shrine, etc.

grouch (grouch) ***vi.*** [< ME *grucchen*] to grumble or complain sulkily —***n.*** **1** one who grouches **2** a sulky mood —**grouch'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.*** —**grouch'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**grouch'i·ness** ***n.***

ground[1] (ground) ***n.*** [OE *grund*, bottom] **1** the solid surface of the earth **2** soil; earth **3** [*often pl.*] a tract of land *[grounds* of an estate*]* **4** area, as of discussion **5** [*often pl.*] basis; foundation **6** valid reason or motive: *often used in pl.* **7** the background, as in a design **8**

[*pl.*] sediment *[coffee grounds]* **9** the connection of an electrical conductor with a ground —***adj.*** of, on, or near the ground —***vt.*** **1** to set on the ground **2** to cause to run aground **3** to base; found; establish **4** to instruct in the first principles of **5** *a*) to keep (an aircraft or pilot) from flying *b*) [Inf.] to punish (a teenager) by not permitting him or her to leave home for dates, etc. **6** *Elec.* to connect (a conductor) to a ground —***vi.*** **1** to run ashore **2** *Baseball* to be put out on a grounder: usually with *out* —**break ground** **1** to dig; excavate **2** to plow **3** to start building —**gain (or lose) ground** to gain (or lose) in achievement, popularity, etc. —**give ground** to retreat; yield —**hold (or stand) one's ground** to remain firm, not yielding

ground[2] (ground) ***vt., vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* GRIND

ground control personnel and equipment on the ground, for guiding airplanes and spacecraft in takeoff, landing, etc.

ground cover low, dense-growing plants used for covering bare ground

ground crew a group of workers who maintain and repair aircraft

ground'er ***n.*** *Baseball* a batted ball that travels along the ground: also **ground ball**

ground floor that floor of a building approximately level with the ground; first floor —**in on the ground floor** [Inf.] in at the start (of a business, etc.)

ground glass nontransparent glass with a surface that has been ground to diffuse light

ground'hog' ***n.*** WOODCHUCK: also **ground hog**

ground'less ***adj.*** without reason or cause

ground rule **1** *Baseball* a rule adapted to playing conditions in a specific ballpark **2** any basic rule

ground'swell' ***n.*** **1** a violent rolling of the ocean **2** a wave of popular feeling

ground'wa'ter ***n.*** water found underground

ground'work' ***n.*** a foundation; basis

group (groop) ***n.*** ⟦< It *gruppo*⟧ a number of persons or things gathered or classified together —***vt., vi.*** to form into a group or groups

grou·per (groo'pər) ***n.*** ⟦Port *garupa*⟧ a large sea bass found in warm seas

group·ie (groo'pē) ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a female fan of rock groups or other popular personalities, who follows them about **2** a fan; devotee

group therapy (or **psychotherapy**) a form of treatment for a group of patients with similar emotional problems, as by group discussions

grouse[1] (grous) ***n., pl.*** **grouse** ⟦< ?⟧ a game bird with a plump body and mottled feathers

grouse[2] (grous) ***vi.*** **groused, grous'ing** ⟦< ?⟧ [Inf.] to complain

grout (grout) ***n.*** ⟦ME⟧ a thin mortar used as between tiles

grove (grōv) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *graf*⟧ a group of trees, without undergrowth

grov·el (gräv'əl, gruv'-) ***vi.*** **-eled** or **-elled, -el·ing** or **-el·ling** ⟦< ME *grufelinge*, down on one's face⟧ **1** to lie or crawl in a prostrate position, esp. abjectly **2** to behave abjectly —**grov'el·er** or **grov'el·ler** ***n.***

grow (grō) ***vi.*** **grew, grown, grow'ing** ⟦< OE *growan*⟧ **1** to come into being or be produced naturally **2** to develop or thrive, as a living thing **3** to increase in size, quantity, etc. **4** to become *[to grow weary]* —***vt.*** to cause to or let grow; raise; cultivate —**grow on** [Inf.] to come gradually to seem more likable, attractive, etc. to —**grow up** to mature —**grow'er** ***n.***

growl (groul) ***n.*** ⟦ME *groulen*⟧ a rumbling, menacing sound such as an angry dog makes —***vi., vt.*** to make, or express by, such a sound

grown (grōn) ***vi., vt.*** *pp. of* GROW —***adj.*** having completed its growth; mature

grown'-up' ***adj., n.*** adult: also, for *n.*, **grown'up'**

growth (grōth) ***n.*** **1** a growing or developing **2** *a*) increase in size, etc. *b*) the full extent of this **3** something that grows or has grown **4** a tumor or other abnormal mass of tissue

grub (grub) ***vi.*** **grubbed, grub'bing** ⟦ME *grubben*⟧ **1** to dig in the ground **2** to work hard —***vt.*** **1** to clear (ground) of roots **2** to uproot —***n.*** **1** a wormlike larva, esp. of a beetle **2** [Slang] food

grub'by ***adj.*** **-bi·er, -bi·est** dirty; untidy —**grub'bi·ness** ***n.***

grub'stake' ***n.*** ⟦GRUB, *n.* 2 + STAKE⟧ [Inf.] **1** money or supplies advanced, as to a prospector **2** money advanced for any enterprise

grudge (gruj) ***vt.*** **grudged, grudg'ing** ⟦< OFr *grouchier*⟧ **1** BEGRUDGE **2** to give with reluctance —***n.*** a feeling of resentment or ill will over some grievance —**grudg'ing·ly** ***adv.***

gru·el (groo'əl) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *grutum*, meal⟧ thin porridge made by cooking meal in water or milk

gru'el·ing or **gru'el·ling** ***adj.*** ⟦prp. of obs. v. *gruel*, punish⟧ very trying; exhausting

grue·some (groo'səm) ***adj.*** ⟦< dial. *grue*, to shudder + -SOME[1]⟧ causing horror or disgust; grisly

gruff (gruf) ***adj.*** ⟦< Du *grof*⟧ **1** rough or surly; brusquely rude **2** harsh and throaty; hoarse —**gruff'ly** ***adv.*** —**gruff'ness** ***n.***

grum·ble (grum'bəl) ***vi.*** **-bled, -bling** ⟦prob. < Du *grommelen*⟧ **1** to growl **2** to mutter in discontent **3** to rumble —***vt.*** to express by grumbling —***n.*** a grumbling —**grum'bler** ***n.***

grump·y (grum'pē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** ⟦prob. echoic⟧ grouchy; peevish

grunge (grunj) ***n.*** [Slang] garbage or dirt

grun·gy (grun'jē) ***adj.*** **-gi·er, -gi·est** [Slang] dirty, messy, etc.

grun·ion (grun'yən) ***n.*** ⟦prob. < Sp *gruñón*, grumbler⟧ a fish of the California coast: it spawns on sandy beaches

grunt (grunt) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** [< OE *grunian*] to utter (with) the deep, hoarse sound of a hog —***n.*** **1** this sound **2** [Slang] one whose job involves routine tasks, strenuous labor, etc.; specif., a U.S. infantryman

Gru·yère (cheese) (grōō yer′, grē-) [after *Gruyère*, Switzerland] [*often* **g-c-**] a light-yellow Swiss cheese, rich in butterfat

Gua·da·la·ja·ra (gwäd′l ə här′ə) city in W Mexico: capital of Jalisco: pop. 1,626,000

Guam (gwäm) island in the W Pacific: an unincorporated territory of the U.S.: 209 sq. mi.; pop. 133,000

Guang·zhou (gwäŋ′jō) seaport in SE China: pop. 3,182,000

gua·nine (gwä′nēn′) ***n.*** [< fol. + -INE³] a crystalline base contained in the nucleic acids of all tissue

gua·no (gwä′nō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** [Sp < AmInd (Peru)] manure of seabirds, used as fertilizer

guar *abbrev.* guaranteed

guar·an·tee (gar′ən tē′) ***n.*** **1** GUARANTY (sense 1) **2** *a)* a pledge to replace something if it is not as represented *b)* an assurance that something will be done as specified **3** a guarantor —***vt.*** **-teed′, -tee′ing** **1** to give a guarantee for **2** to promise

guar·an·tor (gar′ən tôr′) ***n.*** one who gives a guaranty or guarantee

guar′an·ty (-tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [< OFr *garant*, a warrant] **1** a pledge or security for another's debt or obligation **2** an agreement that secures the existence or maintenance of something —***vt.*** **-tied, -ty·ing** GUARANTEE

guard (gärd) ***vt.*** [< OFr *garder*] **1** to watch over and protect; defend **2** to keep from escaping or from trouble **3** to control or restrain —***vi.*** **1** to keep watch (*against*) **2** to act as a guard —***n.*** **1** defense; protection **2** a posture of readiness for defense **3** any device to protect against injury or loss **4** a person or group that guards **5** *Basketball* either of two players who are the main ball handlers **6** *Football* either of two players next to the center —**on (one's) guard** vigilant

guard′ed ***adj.*** **1** kept safe **2** cautious [a *guarded* reply] —**guard′ed·ly** ***adv.***

guard′house′ ***n.*** *Mil.* **1** a building used by a guard when not walking a post **2** a jail for temporary confinement

guard′i·an (-ē ən) ***n.*** **1** one who guards or protects; custodian **2** a person legally in charge of the affairs of a minor or of a person of unsound mind —***adj.*** protecting —**guard′i·an·ship′** ***n.***

guard′rail′ ***n.*** a protective railing

Gua·te·ma·la (gwät′ə mä′lə) country in Central America: 42,042 sq. mi.; pop. 6,054,000

gua·va (gwä′və) ***n.*** [< native name] a yellow, pear-shaped tropical American fruit

gua·ya·be·ra (gwä′yä ber′ä) ***n.*** [AmSp] a kind of loosefitting shirt worn with the shirttail outside the trousers

gu·ber·na·to·ri·al (gōō′bər nə tôr′ē əl) ***adj.*** [L *gubernator*, governor] of a governor or the office of governor

Guern·sey (gurn′zē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-seys** [after *Guernsey*, one of the Channel Islands] a breed of dairy cattle, usually fawn-colored with white markings

guer·ril·la (gə ril′ə) ***n.*** [Sp, dim. of *guerra*, war] a member of a small defensive force of irregular soldiers, making surprise raids: also sp. **gue·ril′la**

guess (ges) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** [ME *gessen*] **1** to form a judgment or estimate of (something) without actual knowledge; surmise **2** to judge correctly by doing this **3** to think or suppose —***n.*** **1** a guessing **2** something guessed; conjecture —**guess′er** ***n.***

guess′work′ ***n.*** **1** a guessing **2** a judgment, result, etc. arrived at by guessing

guest (gest) ***n.*** [< ON *gestr*] **1** a person entertained at the home, club, etc. of another **2** any paying customer of a hotel, restaurant, etc. —***adj.*** **1** for guests **2** performing by special invitation [a *guest* artist]

guff (guf) ***n.*** [echoic] [Slang] **1** nonsense **2** brash or insolent talk

guf·faw (gə fô′) ***n.*** [echoic] a loud, coarse burst of laughter —***vi.*** to laugh in this way

guid·ance (gīd′′ns) ***n.*** **1** a guiding; leadership **2** advice or assistance

guide (gīd) ***vt.*** **guid′ed, guid′ing** [< OFr *guider*] **1** to point out the way for; lead **2** to direct the course of; control —***n.*** **1** one whose work is conducting tours, etc. **2** a controlling device **3** a book of basic instruction

guide′book′ ***n.*** a book containing directions and information for tourists

guided missile a military missile whose course is controlled as by electronic signals

guide′line′ ***n.*** a principle by which to determine a course of action

guild (gild) ***n.*** [< OE *gieldan*, to pay] an association for mutual aid and the promotion of common interests

guil·der (gil′dər) ***n.*** [< MDu *gulden*, golden] the former monetary unit of the Netherlands, superseded in 2002 by the EURO

guile (gīl) ***n.*** [< OFr] slyness and cunning in dealing with others —**guile′ful** ***adj.*** —**guile′less** ***adj.***

guil·lo·tine (gil′ə tēn′, gē′ə-; *for v., usually* gil′ə tēn′, gē′ə-) ***n.*** [Fr: after J. *Guillotin* (1738-1814), Fr physician who advocated its use] an instrument for beheading, having a heavy blade dropped between two grooved uprights —***vt.*** **-tined′, -tin′ing** to behead with a guillotine

guilt (gilt) ***n.*** [OE *gylt*, a sin] **1** the state of having done a wrong or committed an offense **2** a feeling of self-reproach from believing that one has done a wrong —**guilt′less** ***adj.***

guilt′y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** having guilt **2** legally judged an offender **3** of or showing guilt [a *guilty* look] —**guilt′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**guilt′i·ness** ***n.***

guin·ea (gin′ē) *n.* [first coined of gold from *Guinea*] a former English gold coin equal to 21 shillings

Guin·ea (gin′ē) country on the W coast of Africa: 94,926 sq. mi.; pop. 7,300,000

Guin′ea-Bis·sau′ (-bi sou′) country on the W coast of Africa: 13,948 sq. mi.; pop. 777,000

guinea fowl (or **hen**) [orig. imported from *Guinea*] a domestic fowl with a rounded body and speckled feathers

guinea pig [prob. orig. brought to England by ships plying between England, *Guinea*, and South America] **1** a small, plump rodent, often used in biological experiments **2** any subject used in an experiment

guise (gīz) *n.* [< OHG *wisa*, manner] **1** manner of dress; garb **2** outward appearance **3** a false appearance; pretense

gui·tar (gi tär′) *n.* [ult. < Gr *kithara*, lyre] a musical instrument with usually six strings plucked with the fingers or a plectrum —**gui·tar′ist** *n.*

gulch (gulch) *n.* [prob. < dial., to swallow greedily] a deep, narrow ravine

gulf (gulf) *n.* [ult. < Gr *kolpos*, bosom] **1** a large area of ocean reaching into land **2** a wide, deep chasm **3** a wide gap or separation

Gulf Stream warm ocean current flowing from the Gulf of Mexico northward and then eastward toward Europe

gull[1] (gul) *n.* [< Celt] a white and gray water bird with webbed feet

gull[2] (gul) *n.* [ME, lit., unfledged bird] a person easily tricked; dupe —*vt.* to cheat or trick

gul·let (gul′ət) *n.* [< L *gula*, throat] **1** the esophagus **2** the throat

gul·li·ble (gul′ə bəl) *adj.* easily gulled; credulous —**gul′li·bil′i·ty** *n.*

gul·ly (gul′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-lies** [see GULLET] a small, narrow ravine

gulp (gulp) *vt.* [prob. < Du *gulpen*] to swallow hastily or greedily —*vi.* to catch the breath as in swallowing —*n.* a gulping or swallowing

gum[1] (gum) *n.* [< LL *gumma*] **1** a sticky substance found in certain trees and plants **2** an adhesive **3** CHEWING GUM —*vt.* **gummed**, **gum′ming** to coat or unite with gum —**gum up** [Slang] to cause to go awry —**gum′my**, **-mi·er**, **-mi·est**, *adj.*

gum[2] (gum) *n.* [OE *goma*] [*often pl.*] the firm flesh surrounding the base of the teeth —*vt.* **gummed**, **gum′ming** to chew with toothless gums

gum arabic a gum from certain acacias, used in medicine, candy, etc.

gum·bo (gum′bō) *n.* [< Bantu name for okra] a soup thickened with okra

gum′drop′ *n.* a small, firm candy made of sweetened gelatin, etc.

gump·tion (gump′shən) *n.* [< Scot] [Inf.] courage and initiative

gun (gun) *n.* [< ME *gonnilde*, cannon < ON] **1** any weapon with a metal tube from which a projectile is discharged by the force of an explosive **2** any similar device not discharged by an explosive *[an air gun]* **3** anything like a gun in shape or use —*vi.* **gunned**, **gun′ning** to shoot or hunt with a gun —*vt.* **1** [Inf.] to shoot (a person) **2** [Slang] to advance the throttle of (an engine) —**gun for** [Slang] to try to get —**jump the gun** [Inf.] to begin before the proper time —**stick to one's guns** [Inf.] to be resolute —**under the gun** [Inf.] in a tense situation, often one involving a deadline

gun′boat′ *n.* a small armed ship

gun′fight′ *n.* a fight between persons using pistols or revolvers —**gun′fight′er** *n.*

gun′fire′ *n.* the firing of guns

gung-ho (guŋ′hō′) *adj.* [Chin *kung-ho*, lit., work together] [Inf.] enthusiastic

gunk (guŋk) *n.* [< ?] [Slang] any viscous or thick, messy substance

gun′man (-mən) *n.*, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) an armed gangster or hired killer

gun′met′al *n.* **1** a bronze with a dark tarnish **2** its dark-gray color

gun′ner *n.* **1** a soldier, etc. who helps fire artillery **2** a naval warrant officer in charge of guns, missiles, etc.

gun′ner·y *n.* the science of making and using heavy guns and projectiles

gun·ny (gun′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** [< Sans *gōnī*, a sack] a coarse fabric of jute or hemp

gun′ny·sack′ *n.* a sack made of gunny

gun′play′ *n.* an exchange of gunshots, as between gunmen and police

gun′point′ *n.* used chiefly in **at gunpoint**, under threat of being shot with a gun at close range

gun′pow′der *n.* an explosive powder used in guns, for blasting, etc.

gun′ship′ *n.* a heavily armed helicopter used to assault enemy ground forces

gun′shot′ *n.* the shooting of a gun

gun′-shy′ *adj.* **1** easily frightened at the firing of a gun *[a gun-shy dog]* **2** wary, mistrustful, etc., as because of a previous experience

gun′smith′ *n.* one who makes or repairs small guns

gun·wale (gun′əl) *n.* [< bulwarks supporting a ship's guns] the upper edge of the side of a ship or boat

gup·py (gup′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-pies** [after R. J. L. *Guppy*, of Trinidad] a very small freshwater fish of the West Indies, etc.

gur·gle (gur′gəl) *vi.* **-gled**, **-gling** [< L *gurgulio*, gullet] to make a bubbling sound —*n.* such a sound

gur·ney (gur′nē) *n.*, *pl.* **-neys** [< ?] a hospital stretcher on wheels

gu·ru (go͞o′ro͞o′; *also* go͞o ro͞o′) *n.* [< Sans *guruḥ*, venerable] in Hinduism, one's personal spiritual advisor or teacher

gush (gush) *vi.* [ME *guschen*] **1** to flow out plentifully **2** to have a sudden flow **3** to talk or write effusively —*vt.* to cause to gush —*n.* a gushing —**gush′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, *adj.*

gush′er *n.* **1** one who gushes **2** an oil well from which oil spouts forth

gus·set (gus′it) *n.* [< OFr *gousset*] a triangular piece inserted in a garment, etc. to make it stronger or roomier

gus·sy or **gus·sie** (gus′ē) *vt.*, *vi.* **-sied**,

-sy·ing [nickname for *Augusta*, a feminine name] [Slang] to dress (*up*) in a fine or showy way

gust (gust) ***n.*** [< ON *gjosa*, to gush] **1** a sudden, strong rush of air **2** a sudden outburst of rain, laughter, etc. —**gust'y, -i·er, -i·est, *adj.***

gus·ta·to·ry (gus'tə tôr'ē) ***adj.*** [< L *gustus*, taste] of the sense of taste

gus·to (gus'tō) ***n.*** [see prec.] **1** zest; relish **2** great vigor or liveliness

gut (gut) ***n.*** [< OE *geotan*, to pour] **1** [*pl.*] the entrails **2** the stomach or belly **3** the intestine **4** tough cord made from animal intestines **5** [*pl.*] [Inf.] daring; courage —***vt.*** **gut'ted, gut'ting** **1** to remove the intestines from **2** to destroy the interior of —***adj.*** [Slang] **1** basic **2** easy

gut'less ***adj.*** [Inf.] lacking courage

guts·y (gut'sē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [Inf.] courageous, forceful, etc.

gut·ter (gut'ər) ***n.*** [< L *gutta*, a drop] **1** a channel to carry off water, as along the eaves of a roof or the side of a street **2** a place or condition characterized by squalor —***vi.*** to flow in a stream

gut·tur·al (gut'ər əl) ***adj.*** [L *guttur*, throat] harsh; rasping: said of vocal sounds

guv (guv) ***n.*** *slang var. of* GOVERNOR

guy[1] (gī) ***n.*** [< OFr *guier*, to guide] a rope, chain, etc. used to steady or guide something —***vt.*** to guide or steady with a guy

guy[2] (gī) [Inf.] ***n.*** [after *Guy* Fawkes, Eng conspirator] **1** a man or boy **2** any person —***vt.*** to make fun of; ridicule

Guy·a·na (gī an'ə) country in NE South America: 83,000 sq. mi.; pop. 730,000

guz·zle (guz'əl) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-zled, -zling** [< ? OFr *gosier*, throat] to drink greedily or immoderately

gym (jim) ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** *short for* GYMNASIUM **2** PHYSICAL EDUCATION

gym·na·si·um (jim nā'zē əm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-si·ums** or **-si·a** (-ə) [< Gr *gymnos*, naked] a room or building equipped for physical training and sports

gym·nas·tics (jim nas'tiks) ***n.*** a sport combining tumbling and acrobatic feats —**gym'nast'** ***n.*** —**gym·nas'tic** ***adj.*** —**gym·nas'ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

gym·no·sperm (jim'nō spʉrm', -nə-) ***n.*** [< Gr *gymnos*, naked + *sperma*, seed] any of a large division of seed plants, as seed ferns, conifers, etc., having the ovules not enclosed within an ovary

GYN *abbrev.* **1** gynecologic(al) **2** gynecologist **3** gynecology

gy·ne·col·o·gy (gī'nə käl'ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *gynē*, woman + -LOGY] the branch of medicine dealing with women's diseases, etc. —**gy'ne·co·log'ic** (-kə läj'ik) or **gy'ne·co·log'i·cal** ***adj.*** —**gy'ne·col'o·gist** ***n.***

gyp (jip) [Inf.] ***n.*** [prob. < GYPSY] **1** a swindle **2** a swindler: also **gyp'per** or **gyp'ster** —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **gypped, gyp'ping** to swindle; cheat

gyp·sum (jip'səm) ***n.*** [< Gr *gypsos*] a sulfate of calcium used to make plaster of Paris and cement

Gyp·sy (jip'sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sies** [< *Egipcien*, Egyptian: orig. thought to be from Egypt] **1** [*also* **g-**] a member of a wandering Caucasoid people, perhaps orig. from India, with dark skin and black hair **2** the language of this people; Romany **3** [**g-**] one who looks or lives like a Gypsy

gypsy moth a moth in the E U.S.: its larvae feed on leaves, damaging trees

gy·rate (jī'rāt') ***vi.*** **-rat'ed, -rat'ing** [< Gr *gyros*, a circle] to move in a circular or spiral path; whirl —**gy·ra'tion** ***n.*** —**gy'ra'tor** ***n.***

gy·ro (yir'ō, jī'rō') ***n.***, *pl.* **-ros** [see prec.] **1** layers of lamb and beef roasted and sliced **2** a pita sandwich of this Also **gy·ros** (yir'ôs)

gyro- [see GYRATE] *combining form* gyrating *[gyroscope]*

gy·ro·scope (jī'rō skōp', -rə-) ***n.*** [prec. + -SCOPE] a wheel mounted in a set of rings so that its axis is free to turn in any direction: when the wheel is spun rapidly, it will keep its original plane of rotation

H

h or **H** (āch) ***n.***, *pl.* **h's, H's** the eighth letter of the English alphabet

H[1] or **h** *abbrev.* **1** height **2** high **3** *Baseball* hit(s) **4** hour(s) **5** hundred(s) **6** husband

H[2] *Chem. symbol for* hydrogen

ha (hä) ***interj.*** [echoic] used to express surprise, wonder, anger, triumph, etc.

ha·be·as cor·pus (hā'bē əs kôr'pəs) [L, (that) you have the body] *Law* a writ requiring that a detained person be brought before a court to decide the legality of the detention

hab·er·dash·er (hab'ər dash'ər) ***n.*** [< ME] a dealer in men's hats, shirts, neckties, etc. —**hab'er·dash'er·y** ***n.***

ha·bil·i·ment (hə bil'ə mənt) ***n.*** [< MFr *habiller*, to clothe] **1** [*usually pl.*] clothing; attire **2** [*pl.*] equipment; trappings

hab·it (hab'it) ***n.*** [< L *habere*, to have] **1** a distinctive costume, as of a nun **2** a thing done often and, hence, easily **3** a usual way of doing **4** an addiction, esp. to narcotics

hab'it·a·ble ***adj.*** fit to be lived in

hab·i·tat (hab'i tat') ***n.*** [L, it inhabits] **1** the region where a plant or animal naturally lives **2** the place where a person is ordinarily found

hab·i·ta·tion (hab'i tā'shən) ***n.*** **1** an inhabiting **2** a dwelling; home

hab'it-form'ing ***adj.*** resulting in the formation of a habit or in addiction

ha·bit·u·al (hə bich'o͞o əl) ***adj.*** **1** done or

acquired by habit **2** steady; inveterate *[a habitual smoker]* **3** much seen, done, or used; usual —**ha·bit′u·al·ly** ***adv.*** —**ha·bit′u·al·ness** ***n.***

ha·bit′u·até′ (-āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** to accustom (*to*) —**ha·bit′u·a′tion** ***n.***

ha·bit′u·é′ (-ā′) ***n.*** [Fr] one who frequents a certain place

ha·ci·en·da (hä′sē en′də) ***n.*** [Sp < L *facere*, do] in Spanish America, a large estate or ranch, or its main house

hack[1] (hak) ***vt.*** [OE *haccian*] to chop or cut crudely, roughly, etc. —***vi.*** **1** to make rough cuts **2** to give harsh, dry coughs —***n.*** **1** a gash **2** a harsh, dry cough

hack[2] (hak) ***n.*** [< HACKNEY] **1** a horse for hire **2** an old, worn-out horse **3** one hired to do routine or dull writing **4** a coach for hire **5** [Inf.] a taxicab —***adj.*** **1** employed as, or done by, a hack *[hack writer]* **2** trite; hackneyed

hack′er ***n.*** **1** an unskilled golfer, etc. **2** a talented amateur user of computers

hack·le (hak′əl) ***n.*** [ME *hechele*] **1** the neck feathers of a rooster, pigeon, etc. **2** [*pl.*] the hairs on a dog's neck and back that bristle

hack·ney (hak′nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-neys** [after *Hackney*, England] **1** a horse for driving or riding **2** a carriage for hire

hack′neyed′ (-nēd′) ***adj.*** made trite by overuse

hack′saw′ ***n.*** a fine-toothed saw for cutting metal: also **hack saw**

had (had) ***vt.*** *pt. & pp. of* HAVE

had·dock (had′ək) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dock** or **-docks** [ME *hadok*] an Atlantic food fish, related to the cod

Ha·des (hā′dēz′) ***n.*** [Gr *Haidēs*] **1** *Gr. Myth.* the home of the dead **2** [*often* **h-**] hell

haft (haft, häft) ***n.*** [OE *hæft*] the handle or hilt of a knife, ax, etc.

hag (hag) ***n.*** [< OE *hægtes*] **1** a witch **2** an ugly, often vicious old woman —**hag′gish** ***adj.***

hag·gard (hag′ərd) ***adj.*** [MFr *hagard*, untamed (hawk)] having a wild, wasted, worn look; gaunt

hag·gle (hag′əl) ***vi.*** **-gled, -gling** [< Scot *hag*, to hack] to argue about terms, price, etc. —***n.*** a haggling —**hag′gler** ***n.***

Hague (hāg), **The** political capital of the Netherlands (cf. AMSTERDAM): pop. 445,000

hah (hä) ***interj.***, ***n.*** HA

hai·ku (hī′kōō′) ***n.*** [Jpn] **1** a Japanese verse form of three unrhymed lines of 5, 7, and 5 syllables, respectively **2** *pl.* **-ku′** a poem in this form

hail[1] (hāl) ***vt.*** [< ON *heill*, whole, sound] **1** to greet with cheers; acclaim **2** to call out to *[to hail a cab]* —***n.*** a greeting —***interj.*** used to signify tribute, greeting, etc. —**hail from** to be from

hail[2] (hāl) ***n.*** [OE *hægel*] **1** frozen raindrops falling during thunderstorms **2** a shower of or like hail —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to pour down like hail

hail′stone′ ***n.*** a pellet of hail

hail′storm′ ***n.*** a storm with hail

hair (her, har) ***n.*** [OE *hær*] **1** any of the threadlike outgrowths from the skin **2** a growth of these, as on the human head **3** a very small space, degree, etc. **4** a threadlike growth on a plant —**get in someone's hair** [Slang] to annoy someone —**split hairs** to quibble —**hair′less** ***adj.*** —**hair′like′** ***adj.***

hair′ball′ ***n.*** a ball of hair that may form in the stomach of a cow, cat, or other animal that licks its coat

hair′breadth′ (-bredth′) ***n.*** an extremely small space or amount —***adj.*** very narrow; close Also **hairs′breadth′** or **hair's′-breadth′**

hair′cut′ ***n.*** the act of, or a style of, cutting the hair

hair′do′ (-dōō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dos′** the style in which hair is arranged; coiffure

hair′dress′er ***n.*** one whose work is dressing, or arranging, hair

-haired (herd) having (a specified kind of) hair *[short-haired]*

hair′line′ ***n.*** **1** a very thin line **2** the outline of the hair on the head

hair′piece′ ***n.*** a toupee or wig

hair′pin′ ***n.*** a small, bent piece of wire, etc., for keeping the hair in place —***adj.*** U-shaped *[a hairpin turn in the road]*

hair′-rais′ing ***adj.*** terrifying or shocking

hair′split′ting ***adj.***, ***n.*** making petty distinctions

hair′spring′ ***n.*** a slender, hairlike coil spring, as in a watch

hair′y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** covered with hair —**hair′i·ness** ***n.***

Hai·ti (hāt′ē) country occupying the W portion of the island of Hispaniola, West Indies: 10,700 sq. mi.; pop. 5,054,000 —**Hai·tian** (hā′shən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

hake (hāk) ***n.*** [prob. < ON] a marine food fish related to the cod

hal·berd (hal′bərd) ***n.*** [ult. < MHG *helmbarte*] a combined spear and battle-ax of the 15th-16th c.

hal·cy·on (hal′sē ən) ***adj.*** [< Gr *alkyōn*, kingfisher (fabled calmer of the sea)] tranquil, happy, idyllic, etc. *[halcyon days]*

hale[1] (hāl) ***adj.*** **hal′er, hal′est** [OE *hal*] vigorous and healthy

hale[2] (hāl) ***vt.*** **haled, hal′ing** [< OFr *haler*] to force (a person) to go *[haled him into court]*

half (haf, häf) ***n.***, *pl.* **halves** [OE *healf*] **1** either of the two equal parts of something **2** either of the two equal parts of some games —***adj.*** **1** being a half **2** incomplete; partial —***adv.*** **1** to the extent of a half **2** partly *[half done]* **3** at all: used with *not* [not *half* bad]

half- *combining form* **1** one half *[half-life]* **2** partly *[half-baked]*

half′-and-half′ ***n.*** something that is half of one thing and half of another, as a mixture of milk and cream —***adj.*** combining two things equally —***adv.*** in two equal parts

half′back′ ***n.*** *Football* one of the running backs, typically smaller and faster than a fullback

half′-breed′ ***n.*** one whose parents are of different ethnic types: an offensive term

half brother a brother through one par-

ent only

half dollar a coin of the U.S. or Canada, worth 50 cents

half′heart′ed *adj.* with little enthusiasm, determination, interest, etc. —**half′heart′ed·ly** *adv.*

half′-life′ *n.* the constant time period required for the disintegration of half of the atoms in a sample of a radioactive substance: also **half life**

half′-mast′ *n.* the position of a flag halfway down its staff, esp. as a sign of mourning

half note *Music* a note having one half the duration of a whole note

half·pen·ny (hāp′nē, hā′pən ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-pence** (hā′pəns) or **-pen·nies** a former British coin equal to half a penny

half sister a sister through one parent only

half sole a sole (of a shoe or boot) from the arch to the toe

half′track′ *n.* an army truck, armored vehicle, etc. with tractor treads instead of rear wheels

half′way′ *adj.* **1** midway between two points, etc. **2** partial *[halfway* measures*]* —*adv.* **1** to the midway point **2** partially —**meet halfway** to be willing to compromise (with)

halfway house a place for helping people adjust to society after being imprisoned, hospitalized, etc.

half′-wit′ *n.* a stupid or silly person; fool —**half′-wit′ted** *adj.*

hal·i·but (hal′ə bət) *n.*, *pl.* **-but** or **-buts** [ME *hali*, holy + *butt*, a flounder (so called because eaten on holidays)] a large, edible flounder found in northern seas

Hal·i·fax (hal′ə faks′) capital of Nova Scotia, Canada: pop. 114,000

hal·ite (hal′īt′, hā′līt′) *n.* rock salt

hal·i·to·sis (hal′i tō′sis) *n.* [< L *halitus*, breath] bad-smelling breath

hall (hôl) *n.* [OE *heall*] **1** the main dwelling on an estate **2** a public building with offices, etc. **3** a large room for gatherings, exhibits, etc. **4** a college building **5** a vestibule at the entrance of a building **6** an area onto which rooms open

hal·le·lu·jah or **hal·le·lu·iah** (hal′ə lo͞o′yə) *interj.* [< Heb < *hallelū*, praise (imper.) + *yāh*, Jehovah] used to express praise, thanks, etc., esp. in a hymn or prayer —*n.* a hymn of praise to God

hall·mark (hôl′märk′) *n.* [< the mark stamped on gold and silver articles at Goldsmith's Hall] a mark or symbol of genuineness or high quality

hal·loo (hə lo͞o′) *n.*, *interj.* (a shout or call) used esp. to attract attention —*vi.*, *vt.* **-looed′**, **-loo′ing** to call out (to)

hal·low (hal′ō) *vt.* [OE *halgian*] to make or regard as holy

hal′lowed (-ōd) *adj.* holy or sacred

Hal·low·een or **Hal·low·e'en** (hal′ə wēn′, häl′-) *n.* [contr. < *all hallow even*] the evening of Oct. 31, followed by All Saints' Day: now celebrated with masquerading, etc.

hal·lu·ci·nate (hə lo͞o′si nāt′) *vi.*, *vt.* **-nat′ed**, **-nat′ing** [see fol.] to have or cause to have hallucinations

hal·lu·ci·na·tion (hə lo͞o′si nā′shən) *n.* [< L *hallucinari*, to wander mentally] **1** the apparent perception of sights, sounds, etc. that are not actually present **2** the thing perceived —**hal·lu′ci·na·to′ry** (-nə tôr′ē) *adj.*

hal·lu·ci·no·gen (hə lo͞o′si nə jən) *n.* a drug or other substance that produces hallucinations —**hal·lu′ci·no·gen′ic** *adj.*

hall′way′ *n.* a passageway; corridor

ha·lo (hā′lō) *n.*, *pl.* **-los** or **-loes** [< Gr *halōs*, circular threshing floor] **1** a ring of light, as around the sun **2** a symbolic ring of light around the head of a saint, etc., as in pictures

hal·o·gen (hal′ə jən) *n.* [< Gr *hals*, salt] any of the five nonmetallic chemical elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, astatine, and iodine

halt[1] (hôlt) *n.*, *vi.*, *vt.* [< Ger *halt machen*] stop

halt[2] (hôlt) *vi.* [< OE *healt*] **1** [Archaic] to limp **2** to hesitate —*adj.* lame —**the halt** those who are lame

hal·ter (hôl′tər) *n.* [OE *hælftre*] **1** a rope or strap for tying or leading an animal **2** a hangman's noose **3** a woman's upper garment, held up by a loop around the neck

halve (hav, häv) *vt.* **halved**, **halv′ing** **1** to divide into two equal parts **2** to reduce to half

halves (havz, hävz) *n. pl. of* HALF —**by halves** halfway; imperfectly —**go halves** to share expenses equally

hal·yard (hal′yərd) *n.* [< ME *halier*: see HALE[2]] a rope or tackle for raising or lowering a flag, sail, etc.

ham (ham) *n.* [OE *hamm*] **1** the back of the thigh **2** the upper part of a hog's hind leg, salted, smoked, etc. **3** [Inf.] an amateur radio operator **4** [Slang] an actor who overacts —**ham′my**, **-mi·er**, **-mi·est**, *adj.*

Ham·burg (ham′bərg) seaport in N Germany: pop. 1,603,000

ham·burg·er (ham′bur′gər) *n.* [after *Hamburg*, Germany] **1** ground beef **2** a cooked patty of such meat, often in a sandwich Also **ham′burg** (-bərg)

Ham·il·ton[1] (ham′əl tən), **Alexander** 1755?-1804; Am. statesman

Ham·il·ton[2] (ham′əl tən) city & port in SE Ontario, Canada: pop. 322,000

ham·let (ham′lit) *n.* [< OFr *hamelete* < LowG *hamm*, enclosed area] a very small village

Ham·let (ham′lit) *n.* the title hero of a tragedy by Shakespeare

ham·mer (ham′ər) *n.* [OE *hamor*] **1** a tool for pounding, having a metal head and a handle **2** a thing like this in shape or use, as the part of a gun that strikes the firing pin **3** one of the three small bones in the middle ear —*vt.*, *vi.* **1** to strike repeatedly, as with a hammer **2** to drive, force, or shape, as with hammer blows —**hammer (away) at** to keep emphasizing —**ham′mer·er** *n.*

hammer and sickle the emblem of

Communist parties in some countries
ham′mer·head′ *n.* **1** the head of a hammer **2** a shark with a mallet-shaped head having an eye at each end
ham′mer·toe′ *n.* a toe that is deformed, with its first joint bent downward
ham·mock (ham′ək) *n.* [Sp *hamaca*, of WInd orig.] a kind of bed of canvas, etc. swung from ropes at both ends
ham·per[1] (ham′pər) *vt.* [ME *hampren*] to hinder; impede; encumber
ham·per[2] (ham′pər) *n.* [< OFr *hanap*, a cup] a large basket, usually covered
ham·ster (ham′stər) *n.* [< OHG *hamustro*] a rodent of Europe and Asia, used in scientific experiments or kept as a pet
ham·string (ham′striŋ′) *n.* a tendon at the back of the knee —*vt.* **-strung′**, **-string′ing** **1** to disable by cutting a hamstring **2** to lessen the power of
hand (hand) *n.* [OE] **1** the body part attached to the wrist, used for grasping **2** a side or direction *[at my right hand]* **3** [*pl.*] possession or care *[the land is in my hands]* **4** control *[to strengthen one's hand]* **5** an active part *[take a hand in the work]* **6** a promise to marry **7** skill **8** one having a special skill **9** manner of doing something **10** handwriting **11** applause **12** help *[to lend a hand]* **13** a hired worker *[a farm hand]* **14** a source *[to get news at first hand]* **15** anything like a hand, as a pointer on a clock **16** the breadth of a hand **17** *Card Games a*) the cards held by a player at one time *b*) a round of play —*adj.* of, for, or controlled by the hand —*vt.* **1** to give as with the hand **2** to help or conduct with the hand —**at hand** near —**hand in hand** together —**hand it to** [Slang] to give credit to —**hand over fist** [Inf.] easily and in large amounts —**hands down** easily —**on hand** **1** near **2** available **3** present —**on the one** (or **other**) **hand** from one (or the opposed) point of view
hand′bag′ *n.* a woman's purse
hand′ball′ *n.* a game in which players bat a small rubber ball against a wall with their hands
hand′bar′row *n.* a frame carried by two people holding handles at the ends
hand′bill′ *n.* a small printed notice to be passed out by hand
hand′book′ *n.* a compact reference book; manual
hand′breadth′ *n.* the breadth of the human palm, about 4 inches
hand′car′ *n.* a small, open car, originally hand-powered, used on railroads
hand′cart′ *n.* a small cart moved by hand
hand′clasp′ *n.* HANDSHAKE
hand′craft′ *n.* HANDICRAFT —*vt.* to make skillfully by hand —**hand′craft′ed** *adj.*
hand′cuff′ *n.* either of a pair of connected rings for shackling the wrists of a prisoner: *usually used in pl.* —*vt.* to put handcuffs on; manacle
-hand·ed (han′did) *combining form* having or involving (a specified kind or number of) hands *[right-handed, two-handed]*
Han·del (han′dəl), **George Fri·der·ic** (frē′dər ik, -drik) 1685-1759; Eng. composer, born in Germany
hand′ful′ *n.*, *pl.* **-fuls′** **1** as much or as many as the hand will hold **2** a few; not many **3** [Inf.] someone or something that is hard to manage
hand′gun′ *n.* any firearm that is held and fired with one hand, as a pistol
hand′-held′ *adj.* small enough to be held in the hand while being used
hand·i·cap (hand′dē kap′) *n.* [< *hand in cap*, former kind of lottery] **1** a competition in which difficulties are imposed on, or advantages given to, the various contestants to equalize their chances **2** such a difficulty or advantage **3** *a*) any hindrance *b*) a physical disability —*vt.* **-capped′**, **-cap′ping** **1** to give a handicap to **2** to hinder —**the handicapped** those who are physically disabled or mentally retarded
hand′i·capped′ *adj.* physically disabled
hand′i·cap′per *n.* a person, as a sports-writer, who tries to predict the winners in horse races
hăn′d·i·craft (han′dē kraft′) *n.* skill with the hands, or work calling for it
hand′i·work′ *n.* **1** HANDWORK **2** anything made or done by a particular person
hand·ker·chief (haŋ′kər chif′) *n.* [HAND + KERCHIEF] a small cloth used for wiping the nose, face, etc., or worn for ornament
han·dle (han′dəl) *n.* [OE < *hand*] that part of a tool, etc. by which it is held, lifted, etc. —*vt.* **-dled**, **-dling** **1** to touch, lift, operate, etc. with the hand **2** to manage; control **3** to deal with; treat **4** to sell or deal in —*vi.* to respond to control *[the car handles well]* —**han′dler** *n.*
han′dle·bar′ *n.* [*often pl.*] a curved metal bar with handles on the ends, for steering a bicycle, etc.
hand′made′ *adj.* made by hand, not by machine
hand′maid′en *n.* [Archaic] a woman or girl servant: also **hand′maid′**
hand′-me-down′ *n.* [Inf.] a used garment, etc. passed on to another person
hand′out′ *n.* **1** a gift of food, clothing, etc., as to a beggar **2** a leaflet handed out **3** a news release
hand′pick′ *vt.* **1** to pick by hand **2** to choose with care or for a purpose
hand′rail′ *n.* a rail serving as a guard or support, as along a staircase
hand′set′ *n.* a telephone mouthpiece and receiver in a single unit
hand′shake′ *n.* a gripping of each other's hand in greeting, agreement, etc.
hands′-off′ *adj.* designating or of a policy, etc. of not interfering or intervening
hand·some (han′səm, hand′-) *adj.* [orig., easily handled] **1** large; considerable **2** generous; gracious **3** good-looking, esp. in a manly or impressive

way —**hand′some·ness** *n.*

hand′spring′ *n.* an acrobatic feat in which one turns over in midair with one or both hands touching the ground

hand′-to-hand′ *adj.* at close quarters: said of fighting

hand′-to-mouth′ *adj.* needing to consume all that is obtained

hand′work′ *n.* work done or made by hand

hand′-wring′ing or **hand′wring′ing** *n.* expression of distress or anxiety

hand′writ′ing *n.* **1** writing done by hand, with a pen, a pencil, etc. **2** a style of such writing —**hand′writ′ten** *adj.*

hand′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** close at hand; easily reached **2** easily used; convenient **3** clever with the hands; deft —**hand′i·ly** *adv.* —**hand′i·ness** *n.*

hand′y·man′ (-man′) *n., pl.* **-men′** (-men′) a man who does odd jobs

hang (haŋ) ***vt.*** **hung, hang′ing**; for *vt.* 3 & *vi.* 5, **hanged** is preferred pt. & pp. [OE *hangian*] **1** to attach from above with no support from below; suspend **2** to attach (a door, etc.) so as to permit free motion at the point of attachment **3** to kill by suspending from a rope about the neck **4** to attach (wallpaper, etc.) to walls **5** to let (one's head) droop downward **6** to deadlock (a jury) —***vi.*** **1** to be attached above with no support from below **2** to hover in the air **3** to swing freely **4** to fall or drape: said as of cloth **5** to die by hanging **6** to droop; bend —***n.*** the way that a thing hangs —**get** (or **have**) **the hang of** **1** to learn (or have) the knack of **2** to understand the meaning or idea of —**hang around** (or **about**) [Inf.] to loiter around —**hang back** (or **off**) to be reluctant, as from shyness —**hang in** (**there**) [Inf.] to persevere —**hang loose** [Slang] to be relaxed, easygoing, etc. —**hang on** **1** to go on; persevere **2** to depend on **3** to listen attentively to —**hang out** [Slang] to spend much time —**hang up** **1** to put on a hanger, hook, etc. **2** to end a telephone call by replacing the receiver **3** to delay

hang·ar (haŋ′ər) *n.* [Fr] a repair shed or shelter for aircraft

hang′dog′ *adj.* abject or ashamed

hang′er *n.* **1** one who hangs things **2** a thing on which something is hung

hang gliding the sport of gliding through the air while hanging suspended by a harness from a large type of kite (**hang glider**)

hang′ing *adj.* that hangs —***n.*** **1** a killing by hanging **2** something hung on a wall, etc.

hang′man (-mən) *n., pl.* **-men** (-mən) one who hangs convicted criminals

hang′nail′ *n.* [OE *angnægl*, a corn (on the toe)] a bit of torn skin hanging next to a fingernail

hang′o′ver *n.* headache, nausea, etc. as an aftereffect of drinking much alcoholic liquor

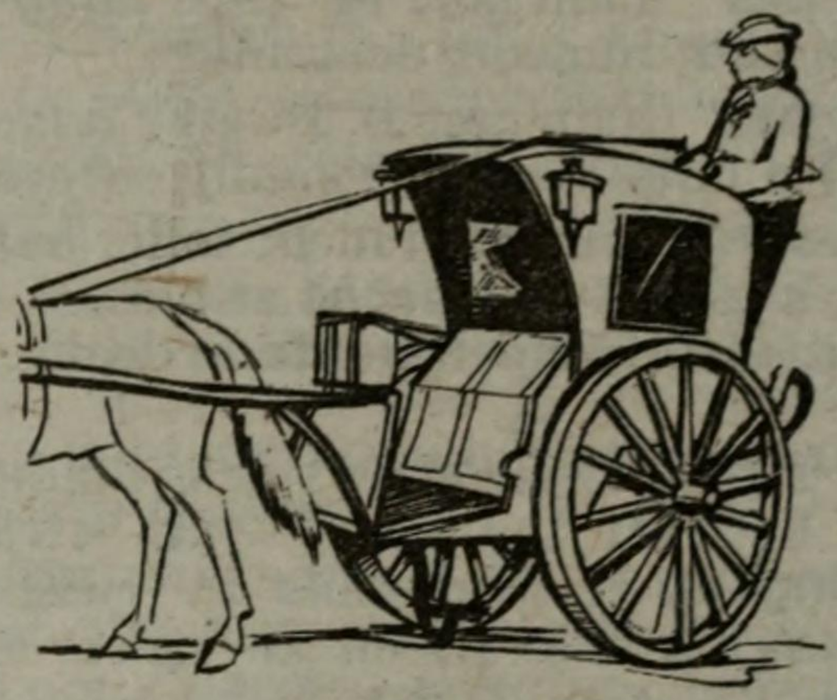
hang′-up′ *n.* [Slang] an emotional or psychological problem, difficulty, etc.

hank (haŋk) *n.* [prob. < Scand] a skein of yarn or thread

han·ker (haŋ′kər) ***vi.*** [prob. < Du] to long or yearn: used with *for* —**han′ker·ing** *n.*

han·ky-pan·ky (haŋ′kē paŋ′kē) *n.* [Inf.] trickery or deception, as with illicit sex

Ha·noi (ha nȯi′) capital of Vietnam, in the N part: pop. 2,571,000



HANSOM CAB

han·som (cab) (han′səm) [after J. A. *Hansom* (1803-82), Eng inventor] a two-wheeled covered carriage pulled by one horse, with the driver's seat above and behind

Ha·nuk·kah (khä′nȯo kä′, -kə; hä′-) *n.* [< Heb *chanuka*, lit., dedication] an 8-day Jewish festival commemorating the rededication of the Temple: also **Ha′nu·ka′**

hap (hap) *n.* [< ON *happ*] luck

hap·haz·ard (hap′haz′ərd) ***adj.*** not planned; random —***adv.*** by chance

hap·less (hap′lis) ***adj.*** unlucky

hap·loid (hap′loid′) ***adj.*** *Biol.* having the full number of chromosomes normally occurring in the mature germ cell, or half the number of the usual somatic cell —***n.*** a haploid cell or gamete

hap′ly *adv.* [Archaic] by chance; perhaps

hap·pen (hap′ən) ***vi.*** [ME *happenen*] **1** to take place; occur **2** to be, occur, or come by chance **3** to have the luck or occasion *[I happened* to see it*]* —**happen on** (or **upon**) to meet or find by chance

hap′pen·ing *n.* occurrence; event

hap′pen·stance′ (-stans′) *n.* [Inf.] a chance or accidental happening

hap·py (hap′ē) ***adj.*** **-pi·er, -pi·est** [< HAP] **1** lucky; fortunate **2** having, showing, or causing great pleasure or joy **3** suitable and clever; apt —**hap′pi·ly** *adv.* —**hap′pi·ness** *n.*

hap′py-go-luck′y *adj.* easygoing

happy hour a time, as in the late afternoon, when a bar features drinks at reduced prices

har·a-kir·i (här′ə kir′ē) *n.* [Jpn < *hara*, belly + *kiri*, a cutting] ritual suicide by cutting the abdomen

ha·rangue (hə raŋ′) *n.* [< OIt *aringo*, site for public assemblies] a long, blustering speech; tirade —***vi., vt.*** **-rangued′, -rangu′ing** to speak or address in a harangue

har·ass (har′əs, hə ras′) ***vt.*** [< OFr *harer*, to set a dog on] **1** to worry or torment **2** to trouble by repeated raids

or attacks —**har'ass·ment** *n.*

Har·bin (här'bin) city in NE China: pop. 2,519,000

har·bin·ger (här'bin jər) *n.* [< OFr *herberge*, a shelter] a forerunner; herald

har·bor (här'bər) *n.* [< OE *here*, army + *beorg*, shelter] **1** a shelter **2** a protected inlet for anchoring ships; port —*vt.* **1** to shelter or house **2** to hold in the mind *[*to *harbor* envy*]* —*vi.* to take shelter Brit. sp. **har'bour**

hard (härd) *adj.* [OE *heard*] **1** firm and unyielding to the touch; solid and compact **2** powerful *[*a *hard* blow*]* **3** difficult to do, understand, or deal with **4** *a*) unfeeling *[*a *hard* heart*] b*) unfriendly *[hard* feelings*]* **5** harsh; severe **6** having mineral salts that interfere with lathering **7** energetic *[*a *hard* worker*]* **8** containing much alcohol *[hard* liquor*]* **9** addictive and harmful *[*heroin is a *hard* drug*]* **10** *a*) of currency, not credit (said of money) *b*) readily accepted as foreign exchange *[*a *hard* currency*]* —*adv.* **1** energetically *[*work *hard]* **2** with strength *[*hit *hard]* **3** with difficulty *[hard*-earned*]* **4** close; near *[*we live *hard* by*]* **5** so as to be solid *[*frozen *hard]* **6** fully *[*turn *hard* right*]* —**hard and fast** invariable; strict —**hard of hearing** partially deaf —**hard up** [Inf.] in great need of money —**hard'ness** *n.*

hard'back' *n.* a hardcover book

hard'ball' *n.* BASEBALL

hard'-bit'ten *adj.* tough; dogged

hard'-boiled' *adj.* **1** boiled until solid: said of an egg **2** [Inf.] unfeeling; tough; callous

hard copy a computer printout, often supplied along with or instead of a video screen display

hard'-core' *adj.* absolute; unqualified

hard'cov'er *adj., n.* (designating) any book bound in a stiff cover

hard disk a computer disk with a rigid metal base

hard drive a computer drive for hard disks

hard·en (härd''n) *vt., vi.* to make or become hard —**hard'en·er** *n.*

hard hat **1** a protective helmet worn by construction workers, miners, etc. **2** [Slang] such a worker

hard'head'ed *adj.* **1** shrewd and unsentimental; practical **2** stubborn; dogged

hard'heart'ed *adj.* unfeeling; cruel

har·di·hood (här'dē hood') *n.* boldness

Har·ding (här'diŋ), **War·ren G(amaliel)** (wôr'ən, wär'-) 1865-1923; 29th president of the U.S. (1921-23)

hard'-line' *adj.* aggressive; unyielding, as in politics, etc.

hard'-lin'er (-ər) *n.* one who takes a hard-line position

hard·ly (härd'lē) *adv.* **1** only just; scarcely **2** probably not; not likely

hard'-nosed' *adj.* [Inf.] tough and stubborn or shrewd

hard'-pressed' *adj.* confronted with a difficulty

hard·scrab·ble (härd'skrab'əl) *adj.* producing or earning only a very small amount; barren *[*a *hardscrabble* farm, life, etc.*]*

hard sell high-pressure salesmanship

hard'ship' *n.* a thing hard to bear, as poverty

hard'stand' *n.* a paved area for parking aircraft or other vehicles

hard'tack' *n.* unleavened bread made in large, hard wafers

hard'top' *n.* a motor vehicle having a rigid top

hard'ware' *n.* **1** articles made of metal, as tools, nails, or fittings **2** the mechanical, magnetic, and electronic devices of a computer

hard'wood' *n.* **1** any tough, heavy timber with a compact texture **2** the wood of any tree with broad, flat leaves, as the oak or maple

har·dy (här'dē) *adj.* **-di·er, -di·est** [< OFr *hardir*, to make bold] **1** bold and resolute **2** robust; vigorous —**har'di·ly** *adv.* —**har'di·ness** *n.*

hare (her, har) *n.* [OE *hara*] a mammal related to and resembling the rabbit

hare'brained' *adj.* having or showing little sense, flighty, etc.

Ha·re Krishna (hä'rē) [< Hindi] a member of a cult stressing devotion to Krishna

hare'lip' *n.* CLEFT LIP

ha·rem (her'əm, har'-) *n.* [Ar *ḥarīm*, lit., prohibited (place)] **1** the part of a Muslim household in which the women live **2** the women in a harem

hark (härk) *vi.* [ME *herkien*] to listen carefully: usually in the imperative — **hark back** to go back in thought or speech

hark·en (här'kən) *vi.* HEARKEN

Har·le·quin (här'li kwin, -kin) *n.* **1** a comic character in pantomime, who wears a mask and diamond-patterned tights of many colors **2** [**h-**] a clown

har·lot (här'lət) *n.* [< OFr, rogue] PROSTITUTE —**har'lot·ry** (-lə trē) *n.*

harm (härm) *n.* [OE *hearm*] hurt; injury; damage —*vt.* to do harm to

harm'ful *adj.* causing harm; hurtful —**harm'ful·ly** *adv.* —**harm'ful·ness** *n.*

harm'less *adj.* causing no harm —**harm'less·ly** *adv.* —**harm'less·ness** *n.*

har·mon·ic (här män'ik) *adj.* of or in harmony —*n. Music* a pure tone making up a composite tone —**har·mon'i·cal·ly** *adv.*

har·mon'i·ca (-i kə) *n.* a small wind instrument with metal reeds that vibrate and produce tones when air is blown or sucked across them

har·mo·ni·ous (här mō'nē əs) *adj.* **1** having parts arranged in an orderly or pleasing way **2** having similar ideas, interests, etc. **3** having musical tones combined to give a pleasing effect —**har·mo'ni·ous·ly** *adv.*

har·mo·nize (här'mə nīz') *vi.* **-nized', -niz'ing** **1** to be in harmony **2** to sing in harmony —*vt.* to make harmonious —**har'mo·ni·za'tion** *n.* —**har'mo·niz'er** *n.*

har·mo·ny (här'mə nē) *n., pl.* **-nies** [<

Gr *harmos*, a fitting] **1** pleasing arrangement of parts in color, size, etc. **2** agreement in action, ideas, etc.; friendly relations **3** the sounding of two or more tones together in a chord, esp. when satisfying

har·ness (här'nis) ***n.*** [< OFr *harneis*, armor] **1** the combination of leather straps and metal pieces by which a horse, etc. is fastened to a vehicle, etc. **2** anything like this —***vt.*** **1** to put a harness on **2** to control so as to use the power of

harp (härp) ***n.*** [OE *hearpe*] a musical instrument having strings stretched vertically in an open, triangular frame and played by plucking —***vi.*** **1** to play a harp **2** to persist in talking or writing tediously (*on* or *upon* something) —**harp'ist** ***n.***

Har·pers Ferry (här'pərz) town in West Virginia: site of an antislavery raid (1859): pop. 300

har·poon (här pōōn') ***n.*** [< ON *harpa*, to squeeze] a barbed spear with a line attached to it, used for spearing whales, etc. —***vt.*** to strike or catch with a harpoon

harp·si·chord (härp'si kôrd') ***n.*** [< It *arpa*, harp + *corda*, CORD] a pianolike keyboard instrument whose strings are plucked rather than struck —**harp'si·chord'ist** ***n.***

Har·py (här'pē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-pies** [< Gr *harpazein*, to snatch] **1** *Gr. Myth.* any of several monsters, part woman and part bird **2** [**h-**] *a*) a greedy person *b*) a shrewish woman

har·ri·dan (har'i dən) ***n.*** [prob. < Fr *haridelle*, worn-out horse] a nasty, bad-tempered old woman

har·ri·er (har'ē ər) ***n.*** [< HARE + -IER] **1** a small hound used for hunting hares **2** a cross-country runner

Har·ris·burg (har'is bʉrg') capital of Pennsylvania, in the S part: pop. 52,000

Har·ri·son (har'ə sən) **1 Ben·ja·min** (ben'jə mən) 1833-1901; 23d president of the U.S. (1889-93): grandson of William Henry **2 William Henry** 1773-1841; 9th president of the U.S. (1841)

har·row (har'ō) ***n.*** [prob. < ON] a heavy frame with spikes or disks, used for breaking up and leveling plowed ground, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to draw a harrow over (land) **2** to cause mental distress to —**har'row·ing** ***adj.***

har·ry (har'ē) ***vt.*** **-ried**, **-ry·ing** [< OE *here*, army] **1** to raid and ravage or rob **2** to torment or worry

harsh (härsh) ***adj.*** [ME *harsk*] **1** unpleasantly rough or sharp to the eye, ear, taste, or touch **2** offensive to the mind or feelings **3** cruel or severe —**harsh'ly** ***adv.*** —**harsh'ness** ***n.***

hart (härt) ***n.*** [OE *heorot*] a full-grown, male European red deer

har·te·beest (här'tə bēst', härt'bēst') ***n.*** [obs. Afrik < *harte*, hart + *beest*, beast] a large African antelope with long horns curved backward

Hart·ford (härt'fərd) capital of Connecticut, in the central part: pop. 140,000

har·um-scar·um (her'əm sker'əm) ***adj.*** [< ?] reckless or irresponsible —***adv.*** in a harum-scarum way

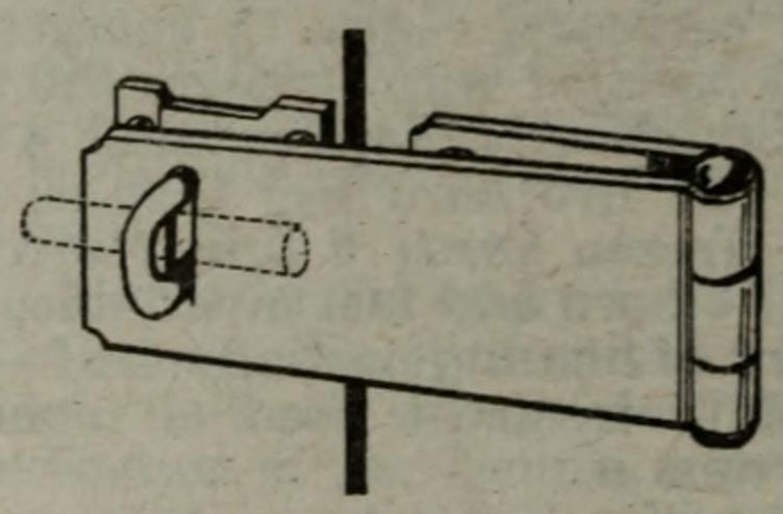
har·vest (här'vist) ***n.*** [OE *hærfest*] **1** the time of the year when grain, fruit, etc. are gathered in **2** a season's crop **3** the gathering in of a crop **4** the outcome of any effort —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to gather in (a crop, etc.) —**har'vest·er** ***n.***

has (haz; *before "to"* has) ***vt.*** *3d pers. sing., pres. indic., of* HAVE

has'-been' ***n.*** [Inf.] a person or thing whose popularity is past

hash (hash) ***vt.*** [< Fr *hacher*, to chop] to chop up (meat or vegetables) for cooking —***n.*** **1** a chopped mixture of cooked meat and vegetables, usually baked **2** a mixture **3** a muddle; mess **4** [Slang] hashish —**hash out** [Inf.] to settle by long discussion —**hash over** [Inf.] to discuss at length

hash·ish (hash'ēsh', ha shēsh') ***n.*** [Ar *ḥashīsh*, dried hemp] a narcotic and intoxicant made from hemp



HASP

hasp (hasp, häsp) ***n.*** [OE *hæsp*] a hinged fastening for a door, etc.; esp., a metal piece fitted over a staple and held in place by a pin or padlock

has·sle (has'əl) ***n.*** [< ?] [Inf.] **1** a heated argument; squabble **2** a troublesome situation —***vi.*** **-sled**, **-sling** [Inf.] to have a hassle —***vt.*** [Slang] to annoy, harass, etc.

has·sock (has'ək) ***n.*** [OE *hassuc*, (clump of) coarse grass] a firm cushion used as a footstool or seat

hast (hast) ***vt.*** *archaic 2d pers. sing., pres. indic., of* HAVE: used with *thou*

haste (hāst) ***n.*** [OFr] **1** quickness of motion; rapidity **2** careless or reckless hurrying —**make haste** to hurry

has·ten (hās'ən) ***vt.*** to cause to be or come faster; speed up —***vi.*** to move or act swiftly; hurry

hast·y (hās'tē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** done with haste; hurried **2** done, made, or acting rashly or too quickly —**hast'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**hast'i·ness** ***n.***

hat (hat) ***n.*** [OE *hætt*] a head covering, usually with a brim and a crown —**pass the hat** to take up a collection —**talk through one's hat** [Inf.] to talk nonsense —**throw one's hat into the ring** to enter a contest, esp. one for political office —**under one's hat** [Inf.] strictly confidential

hatch[1] (hach) ***vt.*** [ME *hacchen*] **1** to bring forth (young) from (an egg or eggs) **2** to contrive (a plan, plot, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to bring forth young: said of eggs **2** to emerge from the egg

hatch[2] (hach) ***n.*** [OE *hæcc*, grating] **1** HATCHWAY **2** a lid for a hatchway

hatch'back' *n.* [prec. + BACK] an automobile with a rear section that swings up, giving wide entry to a storage area
hat'check' *adj.* of or working in a checkroom for hats, coats, etc.
hatch'er·y *n., pl.* **-ies** a place for hatching eggs, esp. of fish or poultry
hatch·et (hach'it) *n.* [< OFr *hache*, an ax] a small ax with a short handle — **bury the hatchet** to make peace
hatchet job [Inf.] a biased, malicious attack on another's character
hatch'way' *n.* an opening in a ship's deck, or in a floor or roof
hate (hāt) *vt.* **hat'ed, hat'ing** [OE *hatian*] **1** to have strong dislike or ill will for **2** to wish to avoid *[to hate fights]* —*vi.* to feel hatred —*n.* **1** a strong feeling of dislike or ill will; hatred **2** a person or thing hated — **hat'er** *n.*
hate'ful *adj.* **1** causing or deserving hate; loathsome **2** nasty, unpleasant, etc. —**hate'ful·ly** *adv.* —**hate'ful·ness** *n.*
hath (hath) *vt. archaic 3d pers. sing., pres. indic., of* HAVE
ha·tred (hā'trid) *n.* strong dislike or ill will; hate
hat·ter (hat'ər) *n.* one who makes, sells, or cleans hats, esp. men's hats
hau·berk (hô'bərk) *n.* [< Frankish *hals*, neck + *bergan*, to protect] a medieval coat of armor, usually of chain mail
haugh·ty (hôt'ē) *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [< OFr *haut*, high] having or showing great pride in oneself and contempt for others; arrogant —**haugh'ti·ly** *adv.* —**haugh'ti·ness** *n.*
haul (hôl) *vt.* [< OFr *haler*] **1** to move by pulling; drag **2** to transport by wagon, truck, etc. —*n.* **1** the act of hauling; pull **2** [Inf.] the amount gained, earned, etc. at one time **3** the distance over which something is transported —**haul off** [Inf.] to draw the arm back before hitting —**in** (or **over**) **the long haul** over a long period of time
haunch (hônch, hänch) *n.* [< OFr *hanche* < Gmc] **1** the hip, buttock, and upper thigh together **2** an animal's loin and leg together
haunt (hônt) *vt.* [< OFr *hanter*, to frequent] **1** to visit often or continually **2** to recur repeatedly to *[haunted* by memories*]* —*n.* a place often visited
haunt'ed *adj.* supposedly frequented by ghosts
haunt'ing *adj.* not easily forgotten
haute cou·ture (ōt'kōō toor') [Fr, high sewing] high fashion for women
haute cui·sine (ōt'kwē zēn') [Fr, high kitchen] **1** the preparation of fine food by skilled chefs **2** food prepared in this way
hau·teur (hō tur') *n.* [Fr < *haut*, high] disdainful pride; haughtiness
Ha·van·a[1] (hə van'ə) *n.* a cigar made of Cuban tobacco
Havana[2] capital of Cuba: pop. 2,078,000
have (hav; *before "to"* haf) *vt.* **had, hav'ing** [OE *habban*] **1** to hold; own; possess *[to have* money, a week *has* 7 days*]* **2** to experience *[have* a good time*]* **3** to hold mentally *[to have* an idea*]* **4** to state *[so* rumor *has* it*]* **5** to get, take, consume, etc. *[have* a drink*]* **6** to bear or beget (offspring) **7** to engage in *[to have* a fight*]* **8** to cause to or cause to be *[have* her sing*]* **9** to permit; tolerate *[*I won't *have* this noise!*]* **10** [Inf.] *a)* to hold at a disadvantage *b)* to deceive; cheat *Have* is used as an auxiliary to express completed action (Ex.: I *had* left) and with infinitives to express obligation or necessity (Ex.: we *have* to go). *Have got* often replaces *have*. *Have* is conjugated in the present indicative: (I) *have*, (he, she, it) *has*, (we, you, they) *have* —*n.* a wealthy person or nation —**have it out** to settle an issue by fighting or discussion —**have on** to be wearing
ha·ven (hā'vən) *n.* [OE *hæfen*] **1** a port **2** any sheltered place; refuge
have-not (hav'nät') *n.* a person or nation with little or no wealth
hav·er·sack (hav'ər sak') *n.* [< Ger *habersack*, lit., sack of oats] a canvas bag for rations, etc., worn over one shoulder
hav·oc (hav'ək, -äk') *n.* [< OFr *havot*] great destruction and devastation — **play havoc with** to devastate; ruin
haw[1] (hô) *n.* [OE *haga*] **1** the berry of the hawthorn **2** HAWTHORN
haw[2] (hô) *vi.* [echoic] *see* HEM AND HAW *under* HEM[2]
Ha·wai·i (hə wä'ē, -wī'ē) **1** state of the U.S., consisting of a group of islands (**Hawaiian Islands**) in the N Pacific: 6,423 sq. mi.; pop. 1,108,000; cap. Honolulu: abbrev. *HI* **2** the largest of these islands —**Ha·wai'ian** (-yən) *adj., n.*
hawk[1] (hôk) *n.* [OE *hafoc*] **1** a bird of prey with short, rounded wings, a long tail, and a hooked beak and claws **2** an advocate of war
hawk[2] (hôk) *vt.* [< HAWKER] to advertise or peddle (goods) in the streets by shouting
hawk[3] (hôk) *vi., vt.* [echoic] to clear the throat (of) audibly
hawk'er *n.* [< Old LowG *hoker*] a peddler or huckster
hawk'-eyed' (-īd') *adj.* keen-sighted
haw·ser (hô'zər) *n.* [< OFr *haucier* < L *altus*, high] a large rope used as for mooring a ship
haw·thorn (hô'thôrn') *n.* [< OE *haga*, hedge + THORN] a thorny shrub or small tree of the rose family, with flowers and small, red fruits
Haw·thorne (hô'thôrn'), **Na·than·iel** (nə than'yəl) 1804-64; U.S. writer
hay (hā) *n.* [< OE *hieg*] grass, clover, etc. cut and dried for fodder —*vi.* to mow and dry grass, etc. for hay —**hit the hay** [Slang] to go to bed to sleep
hay'cock' *n.* a small, conical heap of hay drying in a field
Hay·dn (hīd''n), (**Franz**) **Jo·seph** (yō'zef) 1732-1809; Austrian composer
Hayes (hāz), **Ruth·er·ford B(irchard)** (ruth'ər fərd) 1822-93; 19th president of the U.S. (1877-81)
hay fever an allergy to pollen, causing

inflammation of the eyes and respiratory tract

hay'loft' *n.* a loft, or upper story, in a barn or stable, for storing hay

hay'mow' (-mou') *n.* **1** a pile of hay in a barn **2** HAYLOFT

hay'stack' *n.* a large heap of hay piled up outdoors

hay'wire' *adj.* [Inf.] **1** out of order; disorganized **2** crazy —**go haywire** [Inf.] **1** to behave erratically **2** to become crazy

haz·ard (haz'ərd) *n.* [< OFr *hasard*, game of dice] **1** risk; danger **2** an obstacle on a golf course —*vt.* to risk

haz'ard·ous *adj.* risky; dangerous

haze[1] (hāz) *n.* [prob. < HAZY] **1** a thin cloud of fog, smoke, etc. in the air **2** a slight vagueness of mind —*vi., vt.* **hazed, haz'ing** to make or become hazy: often with *over*

haze[2] (hāz) *vt.* **hazed, haz'ing** [< ?] to initiate or discipline by forcing to do ridiculous or painful things

ha·zel (hā'zəl) *n.* [OE *hæsel*] **1** a shrub or tree of the birch family, with edible nuts **2** a reddish brown —*adj.* **1** light reddish-brown **2** greenish-gray or greenish-brown: said of eyes

ha'zel·nut' *n.* FILBERT

ha·zy (hā'zē) *adj.* **-zi·er, -zi·est** [prob. < OE *hasu*, dusky] **1** somewhat foggy or smoky **2** somewhat vague —**ha'zi·ly** *adv.* —**ha'zi·ness** *n.*

H-bomb (āch'bäm') *n.* HYDROGEN BOMB

hdqrs *abbrev.* headquarters

HDTV *abbrev.* high-definition television

he (hē) *pron., pl. see* THEY [OE] **1** the man, boy, or male animal previously mentioned **2** anyone *[he* who laughs last laughs best*]* —*n.* a male

He *Chem. symbol for* helium

head (hed) *n.* [OE *heafod*] **1** the part of the body containing the brain, jaws, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, etc. **2** the mind; intelligence **3** *pl.* **head** a unit of counting *[*ten *head* of cattle*]* **4** the main side of a coin: often **heads** **5** the uppermost part or thing; top **6** the topic or title of a section, chapter, etc. **7** the foremost or projecting part; front **8** the part designed for holding, striking, etc. *[*the *head* of a nail*]* **9** the part of a tape recorder that records or plays back the magnetic signals on the tape **10** the membrane across the end of a drum, etc. **11** the source of a river, etc. **12** froth, as on beer **13** a position of leadership or honor **14** a leader, ruler, etc. **15** *Bot.* a dense cluster of small flowers **16** [Slang] a person dedicated to, addicted to, etc. some interest, activity, etc. —*adj.* **1** most important; principal **2** at the top or front **3** striking against the front *[head* winds*]* —*vt.* **1** to be the chief of; command **2** to lead; precede **3** to cause to go in a specified direction —*vi.* to set out; travel —**come to a head** **1** to be about to suppurate, as a boil **2** to culminate, or reach a crisis —**go to someone's head** **1** to confuse or intoxicate someone **2** to make someone vain —**head off** to get ahead of and intercept —**head over heels** deeply; completely —**heads up!** [Inf.] look out! —**keep** (or **lose**) **one's head** to keep (or lose) one's poise, self-control, etc. —**on** (or **upon**) **someone's head** as someone's responsibility or misfortune —**over someone's head** **1** too difficult for someone to understand **2** to a higher authority —**turn one's head** to make one vain —**head'less** *adj.*

head'ache' *n.* **1** a continuous pain in the head **2** [Inf.] a cause of worry, annoyance, or trouble

head'board' *n.* a board that forms the head of a bed, etc.

head cold a common cold with congestion of the nasal passages

head'dress' *n.* a decorative head covering

-head·ed (hed'id) *combining form* having a (specified kind or number of) head or heads *[lightheaded*, two-*headed]*

head'er *n.* **1** a pipe, etc. that brings other pipes together, as in an exhaust system **2** in word processing, text repeated at the top of each page **3** [Inf.] a headlong fall or dive

head'first' *adv.* **1** with the head in front; headlong **2** recklessly; rashly —*adj.* with the head first

head'gear' *n.* a hat, cap, etc.

head'ing *n.* **1** something forming the head, top, or front **2** the title, topic, etc., as of a chapter **3** the direction in which a ship, plane, etc. is moving

head'land (-lənd) *n.* a cape or point of land reaching out into the water; promontory

head'light' *n.* a light with a reflector and lens, at the front of a vehicle

head'line' *n.* printed lines at the top of a newspaper article, giving the topic —*vt.* **-lined', -lin'ing** **1** to give (a performer, etc.) featured billing or publicity **2** to be the featured performer, etc. in

head'long' (-lôŋ') *adv., adj.* [ME *hedelinge(s)*] **1** with the head first **2** with uncontrolled speed or force **3** reckless(ly); rash(ly)

head'mas'ter *n.* the male principal of a private school —**head'mis'tress** *fem.n.*

head'-on' *adj., adv.* **1** with the head or front foremost *[*a *head-on* collision*]* **2** directly *[*to meet a problem *head-on]*

head'phone' *n.* [*usually pl.*] a listening device for a radio, stereo, etc. worn over the head to position its speakers over the ears

head'quar'ters *pl.n.* [*with sing. or pl. v.*] **1** the main office, or center of operations, of one in command, as in an army **2** the main office in any organization

head'rest' *n.* a support for the head

head'room' *n.* space overhead, as in a doorway, tunnel, etc.

head start an early start or other competitive advantage

head'stone' *n.* a stone marker placed at the head of a grave

head'strong' *adj.* determined to do as one pleases

head'wa'ters *pl.n.* the small streams that are the sources of a river

head′way′ *n.* **1** forward motion **2** progress or success

head′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** intoxicating **2** having, using, etc. good judgment or intelligence

heal (hēl) *vt., vi.* [OE *hælan*] **1** to make or become well or healthy again **2** to cure (a disease) or mend, as a wound —**heal′er** *n.*

health (helth) *n.* [OE *hælth*] **1** physical and mental well-being; freedom from disease, etc. **2** condition of body or mind *[poor health]* **3** a wish for one's health and happiness, as in a toast **4** soundness, as of a society or culture

health′care′ *n.* the prevention and treatment of illness or injury on an ongoing basis

health food food thought to be especially healthful; specif., food grown with natural fertilizers and free of chemical additives

health′ful *adj.* helping to produce or maintain health; wholesome

health′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** having good health **2** showing or resulting from good health *[a healthy color]* **3** HEALTHFUL —**health′i·ness** *n.*

heap (hēp) *n.* [< OE *heap*, a troop] **1** a pile or mass of jumbled things **2** [*often pl.*] [Inf.] a large amount —*vt.* **1** to make a heap of **2** to give in large amounts **3** to fill (a plate, etc.) full or to overflowing —*vi.* to rise in a heap

hear (hir) *vt.* **heard** (hʉrd), **hear′ing** [OE *hieran*] **1** to be aware of (sounds) by the ear **2** to listen to **3** to conduct a hearing of (a law case, etc.) **4** to be informed of; learn —*vi.* **1** to be able to hear sounds **2** to be told (*of* or *about*) —**hear from** to get a letter, etc. from —**not hear of** to refuse to consider —**hear′er** *n.*

hear′ing *n.* **1** the act or process of perceiving sounds **2** the ability to hear **3** an opportunity to be heard **4** an appearance before a judge, investigative committee, etc. **5** the distance a sound will carry *[within hearing]*

heark·en (härk′ən) *vi.* [OE *heorknian*] [Now Literary] to listen carefully; pay heed: with *to*

hear·say (hir′sā′) *n.* rumor; gossip

hearse (hʉrs) *n.* [< L *hirpex*, a harrow] a vehicle used in a funeral for carrying the corpse

heart (härt) *n.* [OE *heorte*] **1** the hollow, muscular organ that circulates the blood by alternate dilation and contraction **2** the central, vital, or main part; core **3** the human heart considered as the center of emotions, personality attributes, etc.; specif., *a*) inmost thought and feeling *b*) love, sympathy, etc. *c*) spirit or courage **4** a conventionalized design of a heart (♥) **5** any of a suit of playing cards marked with such symbols in red —**after someone's own heart** that pleases someone perfectly —**at heart** in one's innermost nature —**by heart** by or from memorization —**set one's heart on** to have a fixed desire for —**take to heart** **1** to consider seriously **2** to be troubled by

heart′ache′ *n.* sorrow or grief

heart attack any sudden instance of heart failure; esp., a coronary

heart′beat′ *n.* **1** one full contraction and dilation of the heart **2** a moment; instant

heart′break′ *n.* overwhelming sorrow, grief, etc. —**heart′break′ing** *adj.* —**heart′bro′ken** *adj.*

heart′break′er *n.* one that causes heartbreak

heart′burn′ *n.* a burning, acid sensation beneath the breastbone

-heart·ed (härt′id) [ME] *combining form* having a (specified kind of) heart *[stouthearted]*

heart·en (härt′′n) *vt.* to encourage

heart failure the inability of the heart to pump enough blood to supply the body tissues adequately

heart′felt′ *adj.* sincere; genuine

hearth (härth) *n.* [OE *heorth*] **1** the stone or brick floor of a fireplace **2** *a*) the fireside *b*) family life; home

heart′land′ *n.* a geographically central area having crucial importance

heart′less *adj.* unkind; unfeeling —**heart′less·ly** *adv.* —**heart′less·ness** *n.*

heart′-rend′ing *adj.* causing much grief or mental anguish

heart′sick′ *adj.* sick at heart; extremely unhappy or despondent

heart′strings′ *pl.n.* deepest feelings or affections

heart′-to-heart′ *adj.* intimate and candid

heart′warm′ing *adj.* causing genial feelings

heart′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** warm and friendly; cordial **2** strongly felt; unrestrained *[hearty laughter]* **3** strong and healthy **4** nourishing and plentiful *[a hearty meal]* —**heart′i·ly** *adv.* —**heart′i·ness** *n.*

heat (hēt) *n.* [OE *hætu*] **1** the quality of being hot; hotness, or the perception of this **2** much hotness **3** hot weather or climate **4** the warming of a house, etc. **5** *a*) strong feeling; ardor, anger, etc. *b*) the period of this **6** a single bout, round, or trial **7** the period of sexual excitement in animals, esp. females **8** [Slang] coercion —*vt., vi.* **1** to make or become warm or hot **2** to make or become excited

heat′ed *adj.* **1** hot **2** vehement or angry —**heat′ed·ly** *adv.*

heat′er *n.* an apparatus for giving heat; stove, furnace, radiator, etc.

heath (hēth) *n.* [OE *hæth*] **1** a tract of open wasteland, esp. in the British Isles **2** any of various shrubs that grow on heaths, as heather

hea·then (hē′*th*ən) *n., pl.* **-thens** or **-then** [OE *hæthen*] **1** anyone not a Jew, Christian, or Muslim **2** a person regarded as irreligious, uncivilized, etc. —*adj.* **1** pagan **2** irreligious, uncivilized, etc. —**hea′then·ish** *adj.*

heath·er (he*th*′ər) *n.* [ME *haddyr*] a plant of the heath family, esp. common in the British Isles, with small, bell-shaped, purplish-pink flowers

heating pad a pad consisting of an electric heating element covered with fabric, for applying heat to the body

heat lightning lightning without thunder, seen on hot evenings

heat'stroke' *n.* a condition of high fever, collapse, etc. resulting from exposure to intense heat

heat wave **1** unusually hot weather **2** a period of such weather

heave (hēv) *vt.* **heaved** or (esp. *Naut.*) **hove**, **heav'ing** [OE *hebban*] **1** to lift, esp. with effort **2** to lift in this way and throw **3** to utter (a sigh, etc.) with effort —*vi.* **1** to swell up **2** to rise and fall rhythmically **3** *a*) to vomit *b*) to pant; gasp —*n.* the act or effort of heaving —**heave to** *Naut.* to stop

heave'-ho' (-hō') *n.* [Inf.] dismissal, as from a job: chiefly in **give** (or **get**) **the** (**old**) **heave-ho**

heav·en (hev'ən) *n.* [OE *heofon*] **1** [*usually pl.*] the visible sky; firmament **2** [*often* **H-**] *Theol. a*) a state or place of complete happiness, etc. attained by the good after death *b*) the abode of God, his angels, and the blessed *c*) God **3** any place of great beauty or state of great happiness —**heav'en·ly** *adj.*

heav'en·ward *adv., adj.* toward heaven: also **heav'en·wards** *adv.*

heav·y (hev'ē) *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** [OE *hefig*] **1** hard to lift because of great weight **2** of more than the usual, expected, or defined weight **3** larger, greater, or more intense than usual *[a heavy blow, a heavy vote]* **4** to an unusual extent *[a heavy drinker]* **5** hard to do *[heavy work]* **6** sorrowful *[a heavy heart]* **7** burdened with sleep *[heavy eyelids]* **8** hard to digest *[a heavy meal]* **9** clinging; penetrating *[a heavy odor]* **10** cloudy; gloomy *[a heavy sky]* **11** designating any large, basic industry that uses massive machinery **12** [Slang] serious and, often, depressing —*adv.* in a heavy manner —*n., pl.* **-ies** **1** *Theater* a villain **2** [Slang] an important person —**heav'i·ly** *adv.* —**heav'i·ness** *n.*

heav'y-du'ty *adj.* made to withstand great strain, bad weather, etc.

heav'y-hand'ed *adj.* **1** clumsy or tactless **2** oppressive or tyrannical

heav'y-heart'ed *adj.* sad; depressed

heav'y·set' *adj.* having a stout or stocky build

heav'y·weight' *n.* **1** one weighing more than average; esp., a boxer in the heaviest weight class **2** [Inf.] a very influential or important person

He·bra·ic (hē brā'ik, hi-) *adj.* of or characteristic of the Hebrews, their language, or culture; Hebrew

He·brew (hē'broo') *n.* **1** *a*) a member of an ancient Semitic people; Israelite *b*) a Jew **2** *a*) the ancient Semitic language of the Israelites *b*) its modern form, the language of Israel —*adj.* **1** of Hebrew or the Hebrews **2** JEWISH

Heb·ri·des (heb'rə dēz') group of islands off the W coast of Scotland

heck (hek) *interj., n.* [Inf.] *euphemism for* HELL

heck·le (hek'əl) *vt.* **-led, -ling** [ME *hechele*] to harass (a speaker) by interrupting with questions or taunts —**heck'ler** *n.*

hec·tare (hek'ter') *n.* [Fr] a metric unit of area, 10,000 square meters

hec·tic (hek'tik) *adj.* [< Gr *hektikos*, habitual] **1** feverish; flushed **2** confused, rushed, excited, etc. —**hec'ti·cal·ly** *adv.*

Hec·tor (hek'tər) *n.* in Homer's *Iliad*, a Trojan hero, killed by Achilles —*vt., vi.* [**h-**] to browbeat; bully

hedge (hej) *n.* [OE *hecg*] **1** a dense row of shrubs, etc. forming a boundary **2** any fence or barrier **3** a hedging —*vt.* **hedged, hedg'ing** **1** to put a hedge around **2** to hinder or guard as with a barrier: often with *in* **3** to try to avoid loss in (a bet, etc.) by making counterbalancing bets, etc. —*vi.* to avoid giving a direct answer

hedge fund a partnership of investors who pool large sums for speculating in securities

hedge'hog' *n.* **1** a small, insect-eating mammal of the Old World, with sharp spines on the back **2** the American porcupine

he·don·ism (hēd''n iz'əm) *n.* [< Gr *hēdonē*, pleasure + -ISM] the self-indulgent pursuit of pleasure as a way of life —**he'don·ist** *n.* —**he'do·nis'tic** *adj.*

-he·dron (hē'drən) [< Gr] *combining form* a geometric figure or crystal having (a specified number of) surfaces

heed (hēd) *vt., vi.* [OE *hedan*] to pay close attention (to) —*n.* close attention —**heed'ful** *adj.* —**heed'less** *adj.* —**heed'less·ly** *adv.* —**heed'less·ness** *n.*

hee·haw (hē'hô') *n., vi.* [echoic] bray

heel[1] (hēl) *n.* [OE *hela*] **1** the back part of the foot, under the ankle **2** that part of a stocking, shoe, etc. at the heel **3** anything like a heel in location, shape, crushing power, etc. **4** [Inf.] a despicable person —*vt.* **1** to furnish with a heel **2** to follow closely **3** [Inf.] to provide (a person) with money, etc. —*vi.* to follow along at the heels of someone —**down at** (**the**) **heel** (or **heels**) shabby; seedy —**kick up one's heels** have fun —**on** (or **upon**) **the heels of** close behind

heel[2] (hēl) *vi.* [OE *hieldan*] to lean to one side: said esp. of a ship —*vt.* to cause (a ship) to heel

heft (heft) [Inf.] *n.* [< base of HEAVE] **1** weight; heaviness **2** importance; influence —*vt.* to try to judge the weight of by lifting

heft'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** [Inf.] **1** heavy **2** large and powerful **3** big —**heft'i·ness** *n.*

he·gem·o·ny (hi jem'ə nē) *n., pl.* **-nies** [< Gr *hēgeisthai*, to lead] leadership or dominance, esp. that of one state or nation over others

he·gi·ra (hi jī'rə) *n.* [< Ar *hijrah*, flight] **1** [*often* **H-**] Mohammed's flight from Mecca in A.D. 622 **2** a journey, esp. one made to escape

Hei·del·berg (hīd''l burg') city in SW Germany: site of a famous university: pop. 140,000

heif·er (hef'ər) *n.* [OE *heahfore*] a

young cow that has not borne a calf

height (hīt) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *heah*, high⟧ **1** the topmost point **2** the highest limit; extreme **3** the distance from the bottom to the top **4** elevation above a given level; altitude **5** a relatively great distance above a given level **6** [*often pl.*] an elevation; hill

height′en (-'n) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to bring or come to a higher position **2** to make or become larger, greater, etc.

Heim·lich maneuver (hīm′lik) ⟦after H. J. *Heimlich*, 20th-c. U.S. surgeon⟧ an emergency technique for dislodging an object stuck in the windpipe, using air forced up the windpipe by applying sharp pressure to the abdomen

hei·nous (hā′nəs) ***adj.*** ⟦< OFr *hair*, to hate⟧ outrageously evil —**hei′nous·ly** ***adv.*** —**hei′nous·ness** ***n.***

heir (er) ***n.*** ⟦< L *heres*⟧ one who inherits or is entitled to inherit another's property, title, etc.

heir apparent *pl.* **heirs apparent** the heir whose right to inherit cannot be denied if the heir outlives the ancestor and the ancestor dies intestate

heir′ess (-is) ***n.*** a female heir, esp. to great wealth

heir′loom′ ***n.*** ⟦see HEIR & LOOM[1]⟧ any treasured possession handed down from generation to generation

heist (hīst) [Slang] ***n.*** ⟦< HOIST⟧ a robbery —***vt.*** to rob or steal

held (held) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* HOLD[1]

Hel·e·na (hel′ə nə) capital of Montana: pop. 25,000

Helen of Troy *Gr. Legend* the beautiful wife of the king of Sparta: the Trojan War is started because of her abduction by Paris to Troy

hel·i·cal (hel′i kəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *helix*, spiral⟧ shaped like a helix; spiral

hel·i·cop·ter (hel′i käp′tər) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *helix*, spiral + *pteron*, wing⟧ a vertical-lift aircraft, capable of hovering or moving in any direction, having a motor-driven, horizontal rotor —***vi.***, ***vt.*** to travel or convey by helicopter

he·li·o·cen·tric (hē′lē ō sen′trik) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *hēlios*, the sun + *kentron*, a point⟧ having or regarding the sun as the center

he·li·o·trope (hē′lē ə trōp′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *hēlios*, the sun + *trepein*, to turn⟧ **1** a plant with fragrant clusters of small, white or reddish-purple flowers **2** reddish purple —***adj.*** reddish-purple

hel·i·port (hel′i pôrt′) ***n.*** ⟦HELI(COPTER) + (AIR)PORT⟧ an airport for helicopters: also **hel′i·pad′** (-pad′)

he·li·um (hē′lē əm) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *hēlios*, the sun⟧ a chemical element, a colorless, odorless, very light, nonreactive gas having the lowest known boiling and melting points

he·lix (hē′liks) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lix·es** or **hel·i·ces** (hel′i sēz′) ⟦L & Gr⟧ a spiral

hell (hel) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *helan*, to hide⟧ **1** [*often* **H-**] *Theol.* the state or place of total and final separation from God and so of eternal misery and suffering, arrived at by those who die unrepentant in grave sin **2** any place or condition of evil, pain, etc. —**catch** (or **get**) **hell** [Slang] to receive a severe scolding, punishment, etc.

hell′bent′ or **hell′-bent′** ***adj.*** [Slang] **1** recklessly determined **2** moving fast or recklessly

hell′cat′ ***n.*** an evil, spiteful woman

hel·le·bore (hel′ə bôr′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *helleboros*⟧ a plant with buttercuplike flowers, whose rhizomes were once used in medicine

Hel·len·ic (hə len′ik) ***adj.*** **1** Greek **2** of the history, language, or culture of the ancient Greeks —**Hel·len·ism** (hel′ən iz′əm) ***n.*** —**Hel′len·is′tic** ***adj.***

hell·gram·mite or **hell·gra·mite** (hel′ grəm īt′) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ a dark-brown, aquatic fly larva, often used as fish bait

hel·lion (hel′yən) ***n.*** ⟦< Scot dial. *hallion*, a low fellow⟧ [Inf.] a person fond of deviltry; troublemaker

hell′ish ***adj.*** **1** devilish; fiendish **2** [Inf.] very unpleasant —**hell′ish·ly** ***adv.*** —**hell′ish·ness** ***n.***

hel·lo (he lō′, hel′ō′) ***interj.*** used to express greeting

helm (helm) ***n.*** ⟦OE *helma*⟧ **1** the wheel or tiller by which a ship is steered **2** the control or leadership of an organization, government, etc.

hel·met (hel′mət) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *helme*⟧ a protective, rigid head covering for use in combat, certain sports, etc.

helms·man (helmz′mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) one who steers a ship

hel·ot (hel′ət) ***n.*** ⟦after *Helos*, ancient Greek town⟧ a serf or slave

help (help) ***vt.*** ⟦OE *helpan*⟧ **1** to make things easier or better for; aid; assist **2** to relieve *[to help* a cough*]* **3** to keep from; avoid *[*can't *help* crying*]* **4** to serve or wait on (a customer, etc.) —***vi.*** to give aid; be useful —***n.*** **1** a helping; aid; assistance **2** relief **3** one that helps; esp., a hired person or persons; servant(s), farmhand(s), etc. —***interj.*** used to summon assistance, esp. urgently —**help oneself to** to take without asking —**help out** to help in getting or doing something —**help′er** ***n.***

help′ful ***adj.*** giving help; useful —**help′ful·ly** ***adv.*** —**help′ful·ness** ***n.***

help′ing ***n.*** a portion of food served to one person

help′less ***adj.*** **1** not able to help oneself; weak **2** lacking help or protection **3** incompetent or ineffective —**help′less·ly** ***adv.*** —**help′less·ness** ***n.***

help′mate′ ***n.*** ⟦< fol.⟧ a helpful companion; specif., a wife or husband

help′meet′ ***n.*** ⟦misreading of "an *help meet* for him" (Genesis 2:18)⟧ HELPMATE

Hel·sin·ki (hel′siŋ kē) capital of Finland: pop. 516,000

hel·ter-skel·ter (hel′tər skel′tər) ***adv.*** in haste and confusion —***adj.*** disorderly

helve (helv) ***n.*** ⟦OE *helfe*⟧ the handle of a tool, esp. of an ax

Hel·ve·tian (hel vē′shən) ***adj.***, ***n.*** Swiss

hem[1] (hem) ***n.*** ⟦OE⟧ the border on a garment, etc. made by folding the edge and

sewing it down —*vt.* **hemmed**, **hem'ming** to fold back the edge of and sew down —**hem in** **1** to encircle **2** to confine

hem[2] (hem) ***interj.***, ***n.*** the sound made in clearing the throat —***vi.*** **hemmed**, **hem'ming** **1** to make this sound, as in trying to get attention **2** to grope about in speech for the right words: usually used in the phrase **hem and haw**

he·ma- *combining form* HEMO-

he'-man' ***n.*** [Inf.] a strong, virile man

hem·a·tite (hem'ə tīt', hē'mə-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *haimatitēs*, bloodlike‖ native ferric oxide, an important iron ore

he·ma·tol·o·gy (hē'mə täl'ə jē) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *haima*, blood + -LOGY‖ the study of blood and blood diseases —**he'ma·tol'o·gist** ***n.***

he'ma·to'ma (-tō'mə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mas** or **-ma·ta** (-mə tə) ‖< Gr *haima*, blood + *-ōma*, a mass‖ a tumorlike collection of blood outside a blood vessel

heme (hēm) ***n.*** ‖ult. < Gr *haima*, blood‖ the iron-containing pigment in hemoglobin

hemi- ‖Gr *hēmi-*‖ *prefix* half *[hemisphere]*

Hem·ing·way (hem'iŋ wā'), **Er·nest** (ʉr' nist) 1899-1961; U.S. writer

hem·i·sphere (hem'i sfir') ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hēmisphairion*‖ **1** half of a sphere, globe, celestial body, etc. **2** any of the halves (northern, southern, eastern, or western) of the earth —**hem'i·spher'i·cal** (-sfer'i kəl) or **hem'i·spher'ic** ***adj.***

hem'line' ***n.*** the bottom edge of a dress, skirt, coat, etc.

hem·lock (hem'läk') ***n.*** ‖OE *hemlic*‖ **1** *a)* a poisonous European plant related to parsley *b)* a poison made from this plant **2** *a)* an evergreen tree of the pine family *b)* the wood of this tree

hemo- ‖< Gr *haima*‖ *combining form* blood

he·mo·glo·bin (hē'mə glō'bin) ***n.*** ‖< prec. + GLOBULE‖ the red coloring matter of the red blood corpuscles

he·mo·phil·i·a (hē'mə fil'ē ə) ***n.*** ‖< HEMO- + -PHILE‖ a hereditary disorder in which the blood fails to clot normally, causing prolonged bleeding from even minor cuts —**he'mo·phil'i·ac'** (-ak') ***n.***

hem·or·rhage (hem'ər ij', hem'rij') ***n.*** ‖< Gr *haima*, blood + *rhēgnynai*, to break‖ the escape of large quantities of blood from a blood vessel; heavy bleeding —***vi.*** **-rhaged'**, **-rhag'ing** (-ij'iŋ) to have a hemorrhage —**hem'or·rhag'ic** (-aj'ik) ***adj.***

hem·or·rhoid (hem'ər ȯid', hem'rȯid') ***n.*** ‖< Gr *haima*, blood + *rheein*, to flow‖ a painful swelling of a vein in the region of the anus, often with bleeding: *usually used in pl.* —**hem'or·rhoi'dal** ***adj.***

he·mo·stat (hē'mō stat') ***n.*** ‖see HEMO- & STATIC‖ anything used to stop bleeding, as a surgical clamp

hemp (hemp) ***n.*** ‖OE *hænep*‖ **1** a tall Asiatic plant having tough fiber **2** the fiber, used to make rope, sailcloth, etc. **3** a substance, as marijuana, made from its leaves and flowers

hem'stitch' ***n.*** an ornamental stitch, used esp. at a hem, made by pulling out several parallel threads and tying the cross threads into small bunches —***vt.*** to put hemstitches on

hen (hen) ***n.*** ‖OE *henn*‖ **1** the female of the domesticated chicken **2** the female of various other birds

hence (hens) ***adv.*** ‖< OE *heonan*, from here‖ **1** from this place; away *[go hence]* **2** from this time *[a year hence]* **3** as a result; therefore

hence·forth' ***adv.*** from this time on; after this: also **hence'for'ward**

hench·man (hench'mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) ‖< OE *hengest*, stallion + *-man*‖ a trusted helper or follower

hen·na (hen'ə) ***n.*** ‖Ar *ḥinnā'*‖ **1** an Old World plant with tiny, white or red flowers **2** a dye extracted from its leaves, used to tint the hair auburn **3** reddish brown —***adj.*** reddish-brown —***vt.*** **-naed**, **-na·ing** to tint with henna

hen·peck (hen'pek') ***vt.*** to nag and domineer over (one's husband) —**hen'pecked'** ***adj.***

Hen·ry VIII (hen'rē) 1491-1547; king of England (1509-47)

hep (hep) ***adj.*** [Slang] *var. of* HIP[2]

hep·a·rin (hep'ə rin) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hēpar*, liver‖ a substance found in the liver, that slows the clotting of blood

he·pat·ic (hi pat'ik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *hēpar*, liver‖ of or like the liver

hep·a·ti·tis (hep'ə tīt'is) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hēpar*, liver + -ITIS‖ inflammation of the liver

her (hʉr) ***pron.*** ‖OE *hire*‖ *objective form of* SHE —***poss. pronominal adj.*** of, belonging to, or done by her

He·ra (hir'ə, her'ə) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* the wife of Zeus and queen of the gods

her·ald (her'əld) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *heralt*‖ **1** [Historical] an official who made proclamations, carried state messages, etc. **2** one who announces significant news, etc. **3** a forerunner; harbinger —***vt.*** to announce, foretell, etc.

he·ral·dic (hə ral'dik) ***adj.*** of heraldry or heralds

her'ald·ry ***n.*** **1** the study of coats of arms, genealogies, etc. **2** ceremony or pomp

herb (ʉrb, hʉrb) ***n.*** ‖< L *herba*‖ **1** any seed plant whose stem withers away annually **2** any plant used as a medicine, seasoning, or flavoring —**her·ba·ceous** (hər bā'shəs, ər-) ***adj.*** —**herb'al** ***adj.***

herb·al·ist (hʉr'bəl ist, ʉr'-) ***n.*** one who grows or deals in herbs

her·bi·cide (hʉr'bə sīd', ʉr'-) ***n.*** any chemical substance used to destroy plants, esp. weeds —**her'bi·ci'dal** ***adj.***

her·bi·vore (hʉr'bə vôr') ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ a herbivorous animal

her·biv·o·rous (hər biv'ər əs) ***adj.*** ‖< L *herba*, herb + *vorare*, devour‖ feeding chiefly on grass or other plants

her·cu·le·an (hər kyo͞o'lē ən, hʉr'kyo͞o lē'ən) ***adj.*** [*sometimes* **H-**] **1** having the great size or strength of Hercules **2** calling for great strength, size, or courage

Her·cu·les (hur′kyo͞o lēz′) ***n.*** **1** *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* a hero famous for feats of strength **2** [**h-**] a very large, strong man

herd (hurd) ***n.*** [[OE *heord*]] **1** a number of cattle or other animals feeding or living together **2** *a*) a crowd *b*) the common people; masses (a contemptuous term) —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to gather or move as a herd

herds·man (hurdz′mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) one who keeps or tends a herd

here (hir) ***adv.*** [[OE *her*]] **1** at or in this place: often used as an intensive *[John here is an actor]* **2** to or into this place *[come here]* **3** at this point; now **4** in earthly life —***n.*** this place —**neither here nor there** irrelevant

here′a·bout′ ***adv.*** in this general vicinity: also **here′a·bouts′**

here·af′ter ***adv.*** **1** from now on; in the future **2** following this —***n.*** **1** the future **2** the state after death

here·by′ ***adv.*** by this means

he·red·i·tar·y (hə red′i ter′ē) ***adj.*** **1** *a*) of, or passed down by, inheritance from an ancestor *b*) having title, etc. by inheritance **2** of, or passed down by, heredity

he·red·i·ty (hə red′i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [[< L *heres*, heir]] the transmission of characteristics from parent to offspring by means of genes

here·in′ ***adv.*** **1** in here **2** in this writing

here·of′ ***adv.*** of or concerning this

here's (hirz) *contr.* here is

her·e·sy (her′ə sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sies** [[< Gr *hairesis*, selection, sect]] **1** a religious belief opposed to the orthodox doctrines of a church **2** any opinion opposed to official or established views

her′e·tic (-tik) ***n.*** one who professes a heresy; esp., a church member who holds beliefs opposed to church dogma —**he·ret·i·cal** (hə ret′i kəl) ***adj.*** —**he·ret′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

here′to·fore′ ***adv.*** up until now

here′up·on′ ***adv.*** **1** immediately following this; at once **2** concerning this subject, etc.

here·with′ ***adv.*** **1** along with this **2** by this method or means

her·it·a·ble (her′it ə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be inherited

her·it·age (her′i tij) ***n.*** **1** property that is or can be inherited **2** tradition, etc. handed down from one's ancestors or the past

her·maph·ro·dite (hər maf′rə dīt′) ***n.*** [[after *Hermaphroditos*, son of Hermes and Aphrodite, who became united in a single body with a nymph]] a person, animal, or plant with the sexual organs of both the male and the female —**her·maph′ro·dit′ic** (-dit′ik) ***adj.***

Her·mes (hur′mēz′) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* the god who is the messenger of the other gods

her·met·ic (hər met′ik) ***adj.*** [[after prec. (reputed founder of alchemy)]] airtight: also **her·met′i·cal** —**her·met′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

her·mit (hur′mit) ***n.*** [[< Gr *erēmos*, desolate]] one who lives alone in a secluded spot; recluse

her′mit·age (-mə tij) ***n.*** a secluded retreat, as the place where a hermit lives

hermit crab a soft-bodied crab that lives in an empty mollusk shell

her·ni·a (hur′nē ə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-as** or **-ae′** (-ē′, -ī′) [[L]] the protrusion of all or part of an organ, esp. the intestine, through a tear in the wall of the surrounding structure; rupture —**her′ni·al** ***adj.***

her′ni·ate′ (-āt′) ***vi.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** to protrude so as to form a hernia —**her′ni·a′tion** ***n.***

he·ro (hir′ō, hē′rō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-roes** [[< Gr *hērōs*]] **1** any person, esp. a man, admired for courage, nobility, etc. **2** the central male character in a novel, play, etc.

He·rod·o·tus (hə räd′ə təs) 484?-425? B.C.; Gr. historian

he·ro·ic (hi rō′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of or like a hero **2** of or about a hero and his deeds **3** daring and risky —***n.*** [*pl.*] heroic behavior, talk, or deeds —**he·ro′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

her·o·in (her′ō in) ***n.*** [[Ger, orig. a trademark]] a habit-forming narcotic derived from morphine

her·o·ine (her′ō in) ***n.*** a female hero in life or literature

her′o·ism′ ***n.*** the qualities and actions of a hero or heroine



GREAT BLUE HERON

her·on (her′ən) ***n.*** [[< OFr *hairon*]] a wading bird with a long neck, long legs, and a long, tapered bill

hero sandwich a long roll sliced and filled with meats, cheeses, vegetables, etc.

her·pes (hur′pēz′) ***n.*** [[L < Gr *herpein*, to creep]] any of several viral diseases causing small blisters on the skin and mucous membranes

herpes sim·plex (sim′pleks′) a recurrent, incurable form of herpes usually affecting the mouth, lips, face, or genitals

herpes zos·ter (zäs′tər) [[< HERPES + Gr *zōstēr*, a girdle]] a viral infection of certain sensory nerves, causing pain and an eruption of blisters; shingles

her·pe·tol·o·gy (hur′pə täl′ə jē) ***n.*** [[< Gr *herpeton*, reptile]] the branch of zoology having to do with the study of reptiles and amphibians —**her′pe·tol′o·gist** ***n.***

Herr (her) ***n.***, *pl.* ***Her′ren*** (-ən) [[Ger]] **1** Mr.; Sir: a German title of respect **2** a man; gentleman

her·ring (her′iŋ) ***n.*** [[OE *hæring*]] a small, silvery food fish of the North Atlantic

her′ring·bone′ ***n.*** **1** the spine of a her-

ring, having numerous thin, parallel bony extensions on each side **2** a pattern with such a design, or anything having such a pattern, as a twill weave

hers (hurz) ***pron.*** that or those belonging to her: poss. form of SHE *[hers* are better*]*

her·self′ (hər-) ***pron.*** a form of SHE, used as an intensive *[*she went *herself]*, as a reflexive *[*she hurt *herself]*, or with the meaning "her true self" *[*she is not *herself* today*]*

hertz (hurts) ***n.***, *pl.* **hertz** ‖after H. R. *Hertz*, 19th-c. Ger physicist‖ the international unit of frequency, equal to one cycle per second

Hertz·i·an waves (hert′sē ən, hurt′-) ‖see prec.‖ [*sometimes* **h- w-**] radio waves or other electromagnetic radiation resulting from the oscillations of electricity in a conductor

he's (hēz) *contr.* **1** he is **2** he has

hes·i·tant (hez′i tənt) ***adj.*** hesitating or undecided; doubtful —**hes′i·tan·cy** ***n.*** —**hes′i·tant·ly** ***adv.***

hes′i·tate′ (-tāt′) ***vi.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** ‖< L *haerere*, to stick‖ **1** to stop because of indecision **2** to pause **3** to be reluctant *[I hesitate* to ask*]* **4** to pause continually in speaking —**hes′i·tat′ing·ly** ***adv.*** —**hes′i·ta′tion** ***n.***

hetero- ‖Gr *hetero-*‖ *combining form* other, another, different: also **heter-**

het·er·o·dox (het′ər ə däks′) ***adj.*** ‖< prec. + Gr *doxa*, opinion‖ opposed to the usual beliefs, esp. in religion; unorthodox —**het′er·o·dox′y**, *pl.* **-ies**, ***n.***

het·er·o·ge·ne·ous (het′ər ə jē′nē əs) ***adj.*** ‖< HETERO- + Gr *genos*, a kind‖ **1** differing in structure, quality, etc.; dissimilar **2** composed of unlike parts

het′er·o·sex′u·al (-sek′shōō əl) ***adj.*** **1** of or characterized by sexual desire for those of the opposite sex **2** *Biol.* of different sexes —***n.*** a heterosexual individual —**het′er·o·sex·u·al′i·ty** ***n.***

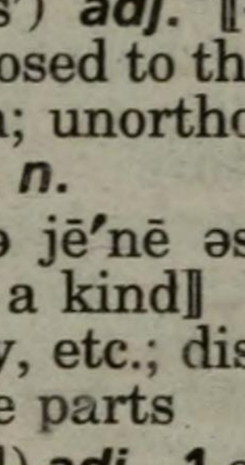
heu·ris·tic (hyōō ris′tik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *heuriskein*, invent‖ helping to learn, as by a method of education based on following rules to find answers

hew (hyōō) ***vt.*** **hewed**, **hewed** or **hewn**, **hew′ing** ‖OE *heawan*‖ **1** to chop or cut with an ax, knife, etc.; hack **2** to make or shape in this way —***vi.*** to conform (*to* a line, rule, principle, etc.)

hex (heks) ***n.*** ‖Pennsylvania Ger *hexe*, witch‖ a sign, spell, etc. believed to bring bad luck —***vt.*** to cause to have bad luck

hexa- ‖< Gr *hex*, six‖ *combining form* six: also **hex-**

hex·a·gon (heks′ə gän′) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hex*, six + *gōnia*, an angle‖ a plane figure with six angles and six sides —**hex·ag·o·nal** (hek sag′ə nəl) ***adj.***



HEXAGONS

hex·am·e·ter (hek sam′ə tər) ***n.*** ‖see HEXA- & METER[1]‖ a line of verse containing six metrical feet

hey (hā) ***interj.*** used to attract attention, express surprise, etc.

hey·day (hā′dā′) ***n.*** the time of greatest health, vigor, etc.; prime

Hg ‖L *hydrargyrum*‖ *Chem. symbol for* mercury

hgt *abbrev.* height

HHS *abbrev.* (Department of) Health and Human Services

hi (hī) ***interj.*** [Inf.] hello

HI Hawaii

Hi·a·le·ah (hī′ə lē′ə) city in SE Florida.: pop. 188,000

hi·a·tus (hī āt′əs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tus·es** or **-tus** ‖L < *hiare*, to gape‖ **1** a gap or break, as where a part is missing **2** any gap or interruption, as in time

hi·ba·chi (hi bä′chē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-chis** ‖Jpn < *hi*, fire + *bachi*, bowl‖ a small charcoal-burning grill

hi·ber·nate (hī′bər nāt′) ***vi.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** ‖< L *hibernus*, wintry‖ to spend the winter in a dormant state —**hi′ber·na′tion** ***n.***

hi·bis·cus (hī bis′kəs, hi-) ***n.*** ‖< L‖ a plant of the mallow family, with large, colorful flowers

hic·cup (hik′up′, -əp) ***n.*** ‖echoic‖ a sudden contraction of the diaphragm that causes the glottis to close, producing an abrupt sound —***vi.*** **-cuped′** or **-cupped′**, **-cup′ing** or **-cup′ping** to make a hiccup Also sp. **hic′cough′**

hick (hik) ***n.*** ‖altered < *Richard*‖ [Inf.] an awkward, unsophisticated person regarded as typical of rural areas: a contemptuous term

hick·ey (hik′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-eys** or **-ies** [Inf.] any device or gadget

hick·o·ry (hik′ə rē, hik′rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ‖< AmInd *pawcohiccora*‖ **1** a North American tree of the walnut family **2** its hard, tough wood **3** its hard, edible nut: usually **hickory nut**

hid·den (hid′′n) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ‖OE *gehydd*‖ *alt. pp. of* HIDE[1] —***adj.*** concealed; secret

hide[1] (hīd) ***vt.*** **hid** (hid), **hid′den** or **hid**, **hid′ing** ‖OE *hydan*‖ **1** to put or keep out of sight; conceal **2** to keep secret **3** to keep from sight by obscuring, etc. —***vi.*** to conceal oneself

hide[2] (hīd) ***n.*** ‖OE *hid*‖ an animal skin or pelt, either raw or tanned

hide′a·way′ ***n.*** [Inf.] a place where one can hide, be secluded, etc.

hide′bound′ ***adj.*** obstinately conservative and narrow-minded

hid·e·ous (hid′ē əs) ***adj.*** ‖< OFr *hide*, fright‖ horrible; very ugly; dreadful —**hid′e·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**hid′e·ous·ness** ***n.***

hide′-out′ ***n.*** [Inf.] a hiding place

hie (hī) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **hied**, **hie′ing** or **hy′ing** ‖OE *higian*‖ to hasten: usually used reflexively

hi·er·ar·chy (hī′ər är′kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-chies** ‖< Gr *hieros*, sacred + *archos*, ruler‖ **1** church government by clergy in graded ranks **2** the highest officials in such a system **3** a group of persons or things arranged in order of rank, grade, etc. —**hi′er·ar′chi·cal** (-ki kəl) ***adj.***

hi·er·o·glyph·ic (hī′ər ō glif′ik, hī′rō-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hieros*, sacred + *glyphein*, to carve‖ **1** a picture or symbol representing a word, syllable, or sound, used by

the ancient Egyptians and others **2** [*usually pl.*] picture writing **3** a symbol, etc. that is hard to understand —***adj.*** of or like hieroglyphics

hi·er·o·phant (hī′ər ō fant′) ***n.*** [< Gr *hieros*, sacred + *phainein*, to show] in ancient Greece, a priest of a mystery cult

hi-fi (hī′fī′) ***n.*** a radio, phonograph, etc. having high fidelity —***adj.*** of or having high fidelity of sound reproduction

high (hī) ***adj.*** [OE *heah*] **1** lofty; tall **2** extending upward a (specified) distance **3** reaching to, situated at, or done from a height **4** above others in rank, position, etc.; superior **5** grave *[high* treason*]* **6** greater in size, amount, degree, etc. than usual *[high* prices*]* **7** luxurious *[high* living*]* **8** raised in pitch *[a high* note*]* **9** slightly tainted: said of meat, esp. game **10** excited *[high* spirits*]* **11** [Slang] *a*) drunk *b*) under the influence of a drug —***adv.*** in or to a high level, place, degree, etc. —***n.*** **1** a high level, place, etc. **2** an area of high barometric pressure **3** the gear of a motor vehicle, etc. producing the greatest speed **4** [Slang] a condition of euphoria induced as by drugs —**high and low** everywhere —**high on** [Inf.] enthusiastic about —**on high** in heaven

high′ball′ ***n.*** whiskey or brandy mixed with water, soda water, ginger ale, etc.

high′born′ ***adj.*** of noble birth

high′boy′ ***n.*** a high chest of drawers mounted on legs

high′brow′ ***n.*** one having or affecting highly cultivated tastes; intellectual —***adj.*** of or for a highbrow

high′chair′ ***n.*** a baby's chair with long legs and, usually, a tray for food

high′-def′i·ni′tion ***adj.*** designating TV transmission with greater clarity of image and sound than that of standard television

high′-end′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] expensive and of very high quality

high′er-up′ ***n.*** [Inf.] a person of higher rank or position

high′fa·lu′tin (-fə lo͞ot′′n) ***adj.*** [Inf.] pretentious or pompous: also sp. **high′fa·lu′ting**

high fidelity in radio, sound recording, etc., nearly exact reproduction of sound

high′-five′ ***n.*** [Inf.] a slapping of the upraised open hand of another person, as in celebration

high′-flown′ ***adj.*** **1** extravagantly ambitious **2** bombastic

high frequency any radio frequency between 3 and 30 megahertz

High German the group of West Germanic dialects spoken in central and S Germany

high′hand′ed ***adj.*** overbearing —**high′hand′ed·ly** ***adv.*** —**high′hand′ed·ness** ***n.***

high′-hat′ (-hat′; *for v., usually*, -hat′) ***adj.*** [Slang] snobbish —***vt.*** **-hat′ted, -hat′ting** [Slang] to snub

high′land (-lənd) ***n.*** a region with many hills or mountains —**the Highlands** mountainous region occupying most of N Scotland —**High′land·er** ***n.***

high′-lev′el ***adj.*** **1** of or by persons of high office or rank **2** in a high office

high′light′ ***n.*** **1** a part on which light is brightest: also **high light** **2** the most important or interesting part, scene, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to give highlights to **2** to give prominence to; emphasize

high′light′er ***n.*** a pen with a broad felt tip for marking passages as in a textbook

high′ly ***adv.*** **1** very much **2** favorably **3** at a high level, wage, etc.

high′-mind′ed ***adj.*** having high ideals, principles, etc. —**high′-mind′ed·ly** ***adv.***

high′ness ***n.*** **1** height **2** [**H-**] a title used in speaking to or of a member of a royal family

high′-pres′sure ***adj.*** **1** having or withstanding high pressure **2** using forcefully persuasive or insistent methods —***vt.*** **-sured, -sur·ing** [Inf.] to urge with such methods

high′-pro′file′ ***adj.*** well-known, highly publicized, etc.

high′-rise′ ***adj.*** tall and having many stories —***n.*** a high-rise building

high road **1** [Chiefly Brit.] a highway **2** an easy or direct way Also **high′road′** ***n.***

high roller **1** a person who gambles for high stakes **2** a person who spends money freely

high school a secondary school that includes grades 10, 11, 12, and sometimes 9

high seas open ocean waters outside the territorial limits of any nation

high sign a secret signal, given as in warning

high′-spir′it·ed (-spir′i tid) ***adj.*** **1** courageous **2** spirited; fiery **3** lively or merry

high′-strung′ ***adj.*** highly sensitive or nervous and tense

high tech (tek) **1** of specialized, complex technology: in full **high technology** **2** furnishings, fashions, etc. whose design or look suggests industrial use —**high′-tech′** ***adj.***

high′-ten′sion ***adj.*** having or carrying a high voltage

high tide the highest level to which the tide rises

high time time beyond the proper time but before it is too late

high′way′ ***n.*** **1** a public road **2** a main road; thoroughfare

high′way·man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a man who formerly robbed travelers on a highway

high wire a cable stretched high above the ground, on which aerialists perform

hi·jack (hī′jak′) ***vt.*** **1** to steal (goods in transit, etc.) by force **2** to seize control forcibly of (an aircraft, etc.), esp. in order to go to a nonscheduled destination —**hi′jack′er** ***n.***

hike (hīk) ***vi.*** **hiked, hik′ing** [< dial. *heik*] to take a long walk —***vt.*** [Inf.] **1** to pull up; hoist **2** to raise (prices, etc.) —***n.*** **1** a long walk **2** [Inf.] a rise —**hik′er** ***n.***

hi·lar·i·ous (hi ler′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< Gr

hilaros, cheerful] **1** noisily merry **2** very funny —**hi·lar′i·ous·ly** *adv.* —**hi·lar′i·ty** (-i tē) *n.*

hill (hil) *n.* [OE *hyll*] **1** a natural raised part of the earth's surface, smaller than a mountain **2** a small pile, heap, or mound

hill′bil′ly *n.*, *pl.* **-lies** [prec. + *Billy*] [Inf.] one who lives in or comes from the mountains or backwoods of the South, specif. Appalachia: sometimes a contemptuous term

hill′side′ *n.* the side of a hill

hill′top′ *n.* the top of a hill

hill′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** full of hills —**hill′i·ness** *n.*

hilt (hilt) *n.* [OE] the handle of a sword, dagger, tool, etc.

him (him) ***pron.*** [OE] *objective form of* HE

Hi·ma·la·yas (him′ə lā′əz) mountain system of SC Asia, mostly in India & China —**Hi′ma·la′yan** *adj.*

him·self′ ***pron.*** a form of HE, used as an intensive *[*he went *himself]*, as a reflexive *[*he hurt *himself]*, or with the meaning "his true self" *[*he is not *himself* today*]*

hind[1] (hīnd) ***adj.*** [see HINDER[2]] back; rear

hind[2] (hīnd) *n.* [OE] the female of the red deer

Hind *abbrev.* **1** Hindi **2** Hindu

hin·der[1] (hin′dər) *vt.* [OE *hindrian*] **1** to keep back; stop **2** to impede; thwart

hind·er[2] (hīn′dər) *adj.* [OE] [Now Rare] rear

Hin·di (hin′dē) *n.* the main (and official) language of India

hind′most′ *adj.* farthest back; last

hind′quar′ter *n.* either of the two hind legs and the adjoining part of a carcass of veal, beef, etc.

hin·drance (hin′drəns) *n.* **1** the act of hindering **2** an obstacle

hind′sight′ *n.* ability to see, after the event, what should have been done

Hin·du (hin′dōō′) *n.* a follower of Hinduism —*adj.* designating or of the Hindus or Hinduism

Hin′du·ism′ *n.* the principal religion of India

Hin·du·stan (hin′dōō stan′) **1** region in N India **2** the entire Indian subcontinent **3** the republic of India

hinge (hinj) *n.* [< ME *hengen*, to hang] **1** a joint on which a door, lid, etc. swings **2** a natural joint, as of the shell of a clam —*vt.* **hinged, hing′ing** to attach by a hinge —*vi.* to hang as on a hinge; depend

hint (hint) *n.* [prob. < OE *hentan*, to grasp] a slight indication; indirect suggestion —*vt.*, *vi.* to give a hint (of)

hin·ter·land (hin′tər land′) *n.* [Ger] **1** the land behind that bordering a coast or river **2** a remote area

hip[1] (hip) *n.* [OE *hype*] the part of the body around the joint formed by each thighbone and the pelvis

hip[2] (hip) *adj.* **hip′per, hip′pest** [< ? HEP] [Slang] **1** sophisticated; aware; fashionable **2** of hippies

hip′-hop′ *n.* a style of music and dance that originated among inner-city African-American youths in the 1980s

hip·pie (hip′ē) *n.* [Slang] a young person of the 1960s and 1970s who, in a state of alienation from conventional society, turned variously to mysticism, psychedelic drugs, etc.

hip·po (hip′ō) *n.*, *pl.* **-pos** [Inf.] HIPPOPOTAMUS

Hip·poc·ra·tes (hi päk′rə tēz′) 460?-377? B.C.; Gr. physician

Hip·po·crat·ic oath (hip′ə krat′ik) the oath, attributed to Hippocrates, generally taken by medical school graduates: it sets forth their ethical code

hip·po·drome (hip′ə drōm′) *n.* [< Gr *hippos*, horse + *dromos*, course] an arena for circuses, games, etc.

hip·po·pot·a·mus (hip′ə pät′ə məs) *n.*, *pl.* **-a·mus·es, -a·mi′** (-mī′), or **-a·mus** [< Gr *hippos*, a horse + *potamos*, river] a large, plant-eating mammal with a heavy, thick-skinned body and short legs: it lives chiefly in or near African rivers

hip·py (hip′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-pies** *alt. sp. of* HIPPIE

hire (hīr) *n.* [< OE *hyr*, wages] **1** the amount paid in hiring **2** a hiring —*vt.* **hired, hir′ing** to pay for the services of (a person) or the use of (a thing) —**hire out** to work for pay

hire′ling (-liŋ) *n.* one who will follow anyone's orders for pay; mercenary

Hi·ro·shi·ma (hir′ə shē′mə, hi rō′shi mə) seaport in SW Honshu, Japan: largely destroyed (Aug. 6, 1945) by a U.S. atomic bomb, the first ever used in warfare: pop. 1,077,000

hir·sute (hur′sōōt′, hər sōōt′) *adj.* [L *hirsutus*] hairy; shaggy

his (hiz) ***pron.*** [OE] that or those belonging to him: poss. form of HE *[his* are better*]* —***poss. pronominal adj.*** of, belonging to, or done by him

His·pan·ic (hi span′ik) *adj.* **1** Spanish or Spanish-and-Portuguese **2** of or relating to Hispanics —*n.* a Spanish-speaking person of Latin American origin who lives in the U.S. For *adj.* 2 and the *n.*, *Latino* and *Latina* are now often preferred

His·pan·io·la (his′pən yō′lə) island in the West Indies, between Cuba & Puerto Rico

hiss (his) *vi.* [echoic] **1** to make a sound like that of a prolonged *s* **2** to show disapproval by hissing —*vt.* to say or indicate by hissing —*n.* the act or sound of hissing

his·sy fit (his′ē) [Dial.] a fit of anger: usually in **have** (or **throw**) **a hissy fit**: also **his′sy** *n.*, *pl.* **-sies**

hist[1] (st) ***interj.*** [Inf.] used to attract attention

hist[2] *abbrev.* history

his·ta·mine (his′tə mēn′, -min′) *n.* [< Gr *histos*, web + AMMONIA] an ammonia derivative in all organic matter: it is released in allergic reactions, lowers the blood pressure, etc.

his·tol·o·gy (his täl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *histos*, web + -LOGY] *Biol.* the microscopic study of tissue structure —**his·tol′o·gist** ***n.***

his·to·ri·an (his tôr′ē ən) ***n.*** a writer of, or authority on, history

his·tor′ic (-ik) ***adj.*** having, or likely to have, lasting importance

his·tor′i·cal (-i kəl) ***adj.*** **1** of or concerned with history **2** based on people or events of the past **3** established by history; factual —**his·tor′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

historical present the present tense used for the narration of past events

his·to·ric·i·ty (his′tə ris′ə tē) ***n.*** historical authenticity

his·to·ri·og·ra·phy (his tôr′ē äg′rə fē) ***n.*** the study of the techniques of historical research

his·to·ry (his′tə rē, -trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** [< Gr *histōr*, knowing] **1** an account of what has happened, esp. in the life of a people, country, etc. **2** all recorded past events **3** the branch of knowledge that deals systematically with the past **4** a known or recorded past *[*the odd *history* of his coat*]*

his·tri·on·ic (his′trē än′ik) ***adj.*** [< L *histrio*, actor] **1** of acting or actors **2** overacted or overacting; affected

his′tri·on′ics ***pl.n.*** [*sometimes with sing. v.*] **1** dramatics **2** an artificial manner, display of emotion, etc.

hit (hit) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **hit, hit′ting** [< ON *hitta*, meet with] **1** to come against (something) with force; knock **2** to give a blow (to); strike **3** to strike with a missile **4** to affect strongly *[*a town hard *hit* by floods*]* **5** to come (upon) by accident or after search **6** to arrive at *[*stocks *hit* a new high*]* **7** *Baseball* to get (a hit) —***n.*** **1** a blow that strikes its mark **2** a collision **3** a successful and popular song, book, etc. **4** an instance of finding particular data in a computer search **5** [Slang] a murder **6** [Slang] a dose of a drug, a drink of liquor, etc. **7** *Baseball* BASE HIT —**hit it off** to get along well together —**hit′ter** ***n.***

hit-and-run (hit′′n run′) ***adj.*** hitting a person, car, etc. with a moving vehicle and fleeing the scene immediately: also **hit′-skip′**

hitch (hich) ***vi.*** [ME *hicchen*] **1** to move jerkily **2** to become fastened or caught **3** [Slang] to hitchhike —***vt.*** **1** to move, pull, etc. with jerks **2** to fasten with a hook, knot, etc. —***n.*** **1** a tug; jerk **2** a limp **3** a hindrance; obstacle **4** a fastening or catch **5** [Slang] a period of time served **6** a kind of knot

hitch′hike′ ***vi.*** **-hiked′, -hik′ing** to travel by asking for rides from passing drivers —**hitch′hik′er** ***n.***

hith·er (hi*th*′ər) ***adv.*** [< OE *hider*] to this place; here

hith′er·to′ ***adv.*** until this time

Hit·ler (hit′lər), **Ad·olf** (ad′ôlf′, ā′dôlf′) 1889-1945; Nazi dictator of Germany (1933-45), born in Austria —**Hit·ler′i·an** (-lir′ē ən) ***adj.***

hit man [Inf.] a hired murderer

hit′-or-miss′ ***adj.*** haphazard; random

HIV ***n.*** a retrovirus that infects human T cells and causes AIDS

hive (hīv) ***n.*** [< OE *hyfe*] **1** a shelter for a colony of bees; beehive **2** a colony of bees; swarm **3** a crowd of busy people **4** a place of great activity —***vt.*** **hived, hiv′ing** to gather (bees) into a hive —***vi.*** to enter a hive

hives (hīvz) ***pl.n.*** [orig. Scot dial.] [*with sing. or pl. v.*] an allergic skin condition characterized by itching, burning, and the formation of smooth patches

HMO ***n.***, *pl.* **HMO's** [*h(ealth) m(aintenance) o(rganization)*] a healthcare system in which an organization hires medical professionals to provide services for its subscribers

HMS *abbrev.* **1** Her (or His) Majesty's Service **2** Her (or His) Majesty's Ship

hoa·gie or **hoa·gy** (hō′gē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** HERO SANDWICH

hoard (hôrd) ***n.*** [OE *hord*] a supply stored up and hidden —***vi.***, ***vt.*** to accumulate and store away (money, goods, etc.) —**hoard′er** ***n.*** —**hoard′ing** ***n.***

hoar·frost (hôr′frôst′) ***n.*** FROST (sense 2)

hoarse (hôrs) ***adj.*** **hoars′er, hoars′est** [OE *has*] **1** harsh and grating in sound **2** having a rough, husky voice —**hoarse′ly** ***adv.*** —**hoarse′ness** ***n.***

hoar·y (hôr′ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [< OE har] **1** white or gray **2** having white or gray hair from old age **3** very old Also **hoar** —**hoar′i·ness** ***n.***

hoax (hōks) ***n.*** [< ? HOCUS-POCUS] a trick or fraud; esp., a practical joke —***vt.*** to deceive with a hoax

hob·ble (häb′əl) ***vi.*** **-bled, -bling** [ME *hobelen*] to go unsteadily; limp —***vt.*** **1** to cause to limp **2** to hamper (a horse, etc.) by tying two feet together **3** to hinder —***n.*** **1** a limp **2** a rope, etc. used to hobble a horse

hob·by (häb′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bies** [ME *hobi*] **1** HOBBYHORSE **2** something that one likes to do in one's spare time —**hob′by·ist** ***n.***

hob′by·horse′ ***n.*** **1** a child's toy consisting of a stick with a horse's head **2** ROCKING HORSE **3** an idea with which one is preoccupied

hob·gob·lin (häb′gäb′lin) ***n.*** [*hob*, elf or goblin + GOBLIN] **1** an elf **2** a bugbear

hob′nail′ ***n.*** [*hob*, a peg + NAIL] a short nail with a broad head, put on the soles of heavy shoes to prevent wear or slipping —***vt.*** to put hobnails on

hob′nob′ (-näb′) ***vi.*** **-nobbed′, -nob′bing** [< ME *habben*, have + *nabben*, not to have] to be on close terms (*with*)

ho·bo (hō′bō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bos** or **-boes** **1** a migratory worker **2** a tramp

Ho Chi Minh City (hō′chē′min′) seaport in S Vietnam: formerly (as *Saigon*) capital of South Vietnam (1954-76): pop. 3,420,000

hock[1] (häk) ***n.*** [< OE *hoh*, heel] the joint bending backward in the hind leg of a horse, ox, etc.

hock[2] (häk) ***vt.***, ***n.*** [< Du *hok*, prison] [Slang] PAWN[1] —**in** (or **out of**) **hock** [Slang] in (or out of) debt

hock·ey (häk′ē) ***n.*** [prob. < OFr *hoquet*,

bent stick] **1** a team game played on ice skates, with curved sticks and a hard rubber disk (*puck*) **2** a similar game played on foot on a field, with a small ball; field hockey

hock′shop′ *n.* [Slang] PAWNSHOP

ho·cus-po·cus (hō′kəs pō′kəs) *n.* [imitation L] **1** meaningless words used as a formula by conjurers **2** a magician's trick or tricks **3** trickery

hod (häd) *n.* [prob. < MDu *hodde*] **1** a V-shaped device with a long handle, used for carrying bricks, mortar, etc. on the shoulder **2** a coal scuttle

hodge·podge (häj′päj′) *n.* [< OFr *hochepot*, a stew] a jumbled mixture

Hodg·kin's disease (häj′kinz) [after T. *Hodgkin*, 19th-c. Eng physician] a chronic disease of unknown cause characterized by progressive enlargement of the lymph nodes

hoe (hō) *n.* [< OHG *houwan*, to cut] a tool with a thin, flat blade set across the end of a long handle, used for weeding, loosening soil, etc. —*vt.*, *vi.* **hoed**, **hoe′ing** to cultivate, dig, weed, etc. with a hoe



GARDEN HOE

hoe′cake′ *n.* a thin bread made of cornmeal

hoe′down′ *n.* **1** a lively, rollicking dance **2** a party with such dances

hog (hôg, häg) *n.* [OE *hogg*] **1** any swine, esp. a domesticated adult ready for market **2** [Inf.] a selfish, greedy, gluttonous, or filthy person —*vt.* **hogged**, **hog′ging** [Slang] to take all of or an unfair share of —**go** (**the**) **whole hog** [Slang] to go all the way —**high on** (or **off**) **the hog** [Inf.] in a luxurious or costly way —**hog′gish** *adj.* —**hog′gish·ly** *adv.*

ho·gan (hō′gôn′, -gən) *n.* [< AmInd] a Navajo Indian dwelling, built of earth walls supported by timbers

hogs·head (hôgz′hed′) *n.* **1** a large barrel or cask holding from 63 to 140 gallons **2** a liquid measure, esp. one equal to 63 gallons

hog′tie′ *vt.* **-tied′**, **-ty′ing** or **-tie′ing** **1** to tie the four feet or the hands and feet of **2** [Inf.] to make incapable of effective action

hog′wash′ *n.* **1** refuse fed to hogs; swill **2** insincere talk, writing, etc.

ho-hum (hō′hum′) *interj.* used to show boredom: an utterance suggesting a yawn —*adj.* [Inf.] boring or tiresome

hoi pol·loi (hoi′pə loi′) [Gr, the many] the common people; the masses

hoist (hoist) *vt.* [< Du *hijschen*] to raise aloft; lift, esp. with a pulley, crane, etc. —*n.* **1** a hoisting **2** an apparatus for lifting; elevator; tackle

hoke (hōk) *vt.* **hoked**, **hok′ing** [< fol.] [Slang] to treat in a sentimental or crudely comic way: usually with *up* — **hok′ey** *adj.*

ho·kum (hō′kəm) *n.* [< HOCUS(-POCUS)] [Slang] **1** trite sentiment, crude humor, etc. **2** nonsense or humbug

hold[1] (hōld) *vt.* **held**, **hold′ing** [OE *haldan*] **1** to keep in the hands, arms, etc.; grasp **2** to keep in a certain position or condition **3** to restrain or control; keep back **4** to possess; occupy *[to hold* an office*]* **5** to guard; defend *[hold* the fort*]* **6** to carry on (a meeting, etc.) **7** to contain *[*the jar *holds* a pint*]* **8** to regard; consider *[*I *hold* the story to be true*]* **9** *Law* to decide; decree —*vi.* **1** to go on being firm, loyal, etc. **2** to remain unbroken or unyielding *[*the rope *held]* **3** to be true or valid *[*this rule *holds* for any case*]* **4** to continue *[*the wind *held* steady*]* —*n.* **1** a grasping or seizing; grip **2** a thing to hold on by **3** a dominating force *[*she has a *hold* over him*]* —**catch** (**get, lay,** or **take**) **hold of** to take, seize, acquire, etc. —**hold forth** to preach; lecture —**hold on** [Inf.] stop! wait! —**hold out** **1** to last; endure **2** to stand firm **3** to offer **4** [Inf.] to refuse to give (what is to be given) —**hold over** **1** to postpone **2** to keep for an additional period —**hold up** **1** to prop up **2** to show **3** to last; endure **4** to stop; delay **5** to stop forcibly and rob — **hold′er** *n.*

hold[2] (hōld) *n.* [< HOLE or < MDu *hol*] **1** the interior of a ship below decks, where the cargo is carried **2** the compartment for cargo in an aircraft

hold′ing *n.* **1** land, esp. a farm, rented from another **2** [*pl.*] property owned, as stocks and bonds

hold′o′ver *n.* [Inf.] one staying on from a previous period

hold′up′ *n.* **1** a delay **2** the act of stopping forcibly and robbing

hole (hōl) *n.* [OE *hol*] **1** a hollow place; cavity **2** an animal's burrow; den **3** a small, dingy, squalid place **4** an opening in anything; break; gap; tear **5** *Golf* *a*) a small cup sunk into a green, into which the ball is to be hit *b*) a section of a course including the tee, fairway, and green —**hole up** [Inf.] **1** to hibernate **2** to shut oneself in **3** to hide out —**in the hole** [Inf.] financially embarrassed or behind

-hol·ic (häl′ik) *combining form* -AHOLIC

hol·i·day (häl′ə dā′) *n.* **1** a religious festival; holy day **2** a day of freedom from labor, often one set aside by law **3** [*often pl.*] [Chiefly Brit.] a vacation — *adj.* of or for a holiday; joyous; gay

ho·li·er-than-thou (hō′lē ər *th*ən *th*ou′) *adj.* annoyingly self-righteous

ho·li·ness (hō′lē nis) *n.* **1** a being holy **2** [**H-**] a title of the pope

ho·lis·tic (hō lis′tik) *adj.* of or dealing with wholes or integrated systems rather than with their parts —**ho·lis′ti·cal·ly** *adv.*

Hol·land (häl′ənd) NETHERLANDS — **Hol′land·er** *n.*

hol·lan·daise sauce (häl′ən dāz′) [Fr, of Holland] a creamy sauce made of

butter, egg yolks, lemon juice, etc.

hol·ler (häl′ər) ***vi.***, ***vt.***, ***n.*** [Inf.] shout or yell

hol·low (häl′ō′) ***adj.*** [OE *holh*] **1** having a cavity inside; not solid **2** shaped like a bowl; concave **3** sunken *[hollow* cheeks*]* **4** empty or worthless *[hollow* praise*]* **5** hungry **6** deep-toned and muffled —***n.*** **1** a hollow place; cavity **2** a valley —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become hollow —**hol′low·ness** ***n.***

hol·ly (häl′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** [OE *holegn*] an evergreen shrub or tree with stiff, glossy, sharp-pointed leaves and bright-red berries

hol′ly·hock′ (-häk′) ***n.*** [< OE *halig*, holy + *hoc*, mållow] a tall plant of the mallow family, with large, showy flowers

Hol·ly·wood (häl′ē wood′) section of Los Angeles, California, once the site of many U.S. film studios

Holmes (hōmz, hōlmz), **Ol·i·ver Wen·dell** (äl′ə vər wen′dəl) 1841-1935; associate justice, U.S. Supreme Court (1902-32)

hol·o·caust (häl′ə kôst′, hō′lə-) ***n.*** [< Gr *holos*, whole + *kaustos*, burnt] a great destruction of life, esp. by fire —**the Holocaust** [*also* **the h-**] the systematic killing of millions of European Jews by the Nazis

Hol·o·cene (häl′ō sēn′, hō′lə-) ***adj.*** [< Gr *holos*, whole + *kainos*, recent] designating the present epoch of geologic time

hol·o·gram (häl′ə gram′, hō′lə-) ***n.*** a photographic image produced by holography

hol′o·graph′ (-graf′) ***n.*** [< Gr *holos*, whole + *graphein*, to write] a document, letter, etc. in the handwriting of the person under whose name it appears

hol′o·graph′ic (-graf′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of or in the form of a holograph **2** of holography

ho·log·ra·phy (hō läg′rə fē) ***n.*** [< Gr *holos*, whole + -GRAPHY] a method of making three-dimensional photographs using a laser beam

Hol·stein (hōl′stēn′, -stīn′) ***n.*** [after the region of Schleswig-*Holstein*, Germany] a breed of large, black-and-white dairy cattle

hol·ster (hōl′stər) ***n.*** [Du] a pistol case attached to a belt, saddle, etc.

ho·ly (hō′lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er** or **-li·est** [OE *halig*] [*often* **H-**] **1** dedicated to religious use; sacred **2** spiritually pure; sinless **3** deserving deep respect, awe, etc.

Holy Communion a Christian rite in which bread and wine are consecrated and received as the body and blood of Jesus or as symbols of them

Holy Land PALESTINE

Holy Roman Empire empire of WC Europe, from A.D. 962 until 1806

Holy Spirit (or **Ghost**) the third person of the Trinity; spirit of God

hom·age (häm′ij, äm′-) ***n.*** [< L *homo*, man] anything given or done to show reverence, honor, etc.

hom·burg (häm′bərg) ***n.*** [after *Homburg*, Prussia] a man's felt hat with a crown dented front to back and a stiff, curved brim

home (hōm) ***n.*** [OE *hām*] **1** the place where one lives **2** the place where one was born or reared **3** a place thought of as home **4** a household and its affairs **5** an institution for orphans, the aged, etc. **6** the natural environment of an animal, plant, etc. **7** HOME PLATE —***adj.*** **1** of one's home or country; domestic **2** central *[home* office*]* —***adv.*** **1** at, to, or in the direction of home **2** to the point aimed at *[*to drive a nail *home]* —**at home** **1** in one's home **2** at ease —**bring home to** to impress upon —**home′less** ***adj.*** —**home′like′** ***adj.***

home′boy′ ***masc.n.*** [Slang] **1** a boy or man from one's neighborhood, town, etc. **2** a close male friend —**home′girl′** ***fem.n.***

home′-care′ ***adj.*** of medical care, etc. provided in a person's home

home economics the science and art of homemaking, nutrition, etc.

home′land′ ***n.*** the country in which one was born or makes one's home

home′ly ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** **1** suitable for home life; everyday **2** crude **3** plain or unattractive —**home′li·ness** ***n.***

home′made′ ***adj.*** made, or as if made, at home

home′mak′er ***n.*** one who manages a household

ho·me·op·a·thy (hō′mē äp′ə thē) ***n.*** the treatment of a disease using, in small doses, drugs that produce symptoms like those of the disease —**ho′me·o·path′ic** (-ə path′ik) ***adj.***

home page a website or the initial page of a website

home plate *Baseball* the base that the batter stands beside: it is the last base touched in scoring a run

Ho·mer (hō′mər) semilegendary Gr. epic poet of *c.* 8th c. B.C. —**Ho·mer·ic** (hō mer′ik) ***adj.***

home run *Baseball* a hit that allows the batter to touch all bases and score a run: also [Inf.] **hom′er** ***n.***

home′sick′ ***adj.*** unhappy at being away from home —**home′sick′ness** ***n.***

home′spun′ ***n.*** coarse loosely-woven cloth —***adj.*** **1** spun at home **2** plain; homely

home′stead′ (-sted′) ***n.*** **1** a place where a family makes its home **2** a tract of land granted by the U.S. government to a settler —**home′stead′er** ***n.***

home′stretch′ ***n.*** **1** the part of a racetrack between the last turn and the finish line **2** the final part of any undertaking

home′ward ***adv.***, ***adj.*** toward home *[homeward* bound*]*: also **home′wards** ***adv.***

home′work′ ***n.*** **1** work, esp. piecework, done at home **2** lessons to be done outside the classroom **3** preparation for some project: usually in **do one's homework**

home′y ***adj.*** **hom′i·er, hom′i·est** familiar, cozy, etc. —**home′y·ness** ***n.***

hom·i·cide (häm′ə sīd′) ***n.*** [< L *homo*, a

man + *caedere*, to kill] **1** the killing of one person by another **2** a person who kills another —**hom'i·ci'dal** ***adj.***

hom·i·let·ics (häm'ə let'iks) ***pl.n.*** [see fol.] the art of preparing and delivering sermons

hom·i·ly (häm'ə lē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** [< Gr *homilos*, assembly] **1** a sermon **2** a solemn, moralizing talk or writing

homing pigeon a pigeon trained to find its way home from distant places

hom·i·nid (häm'ə nid) ***n.*** [< L *homo*, a man] a human, extinct or living

hom·i·ny (häm'ə nē) ***n.*** [< AmInd] dry corn hulled and coarsely ground (**hominy grits**): it is boiled for food

homo- [< Gr *homos*] *combining form* same, equal, like

ho·mo·ge·ne·ous (hō'mō jē'nē əs, häm' ō-) ***adj.*** [see prec. & GENUS] **1** the same in structure, quality, etc.; similar **2** composed of similar parts —**ho'mo·ge·ne'i·ty** (-jə nē'ə tē, -nā'-) ***n.***

ho·mog·e·nize (hə mäj'ə nīz') ***vt.*** **-nized'**, **-niz'ing** to make homogeneous, or more uniform throughout; specif., to process (milk) so that fat particles are so finely emulsified that the cream does not separate

hom·o·graph (häm'ə graf', hō'mə-) ***n.*** [HOMO- + -GRAPH] a word with the same spelling as another but with a different meaning and origin

ho·mol·o·gous (hō mäl'ə gəs) ***adj.*** [Gr *homologos*, agreeing] matching in structure, position, etc.

hom·o·nym (häm'ə nim') ***n.*** [< Gr *homos*, same + *onyma*, name] a word with the same pronunciation as another but with a different meaning, origin, and, usually, spelling

ho·mo·pho·bi·a (hō'mə fō'bē ə) ***n.*** [HOMO(SEXUAL) + -PHOBIA] irrational hatred or fear of homosexuals or homosexuality —**ho'mo·pho'bic** (-fō'bik) ***adj.***

Ho·mo sa·pi·ens (hō'mō sā'pē enz') [ModL *homo*, man + *sapiens*, prp. of *sapere*, to know] mankind; human being

ho·mo·sex·u·al (hō'mō sek'shōō əl, -mə-) ***adj.*** of or having sexual desire for those of the same sex —***n.*** a homosexual person —**ho'mo·sex'u·al'i·ty** (-al'ə tē) ***n.***

Hon *abbrev.* honorable

Hon·du·ras (hän dŏŏr'əs) country in Central America: 43,277 sq. mi.; pop. 4,444,000

hone (hōn) ***n.*** [OE *han*, a stone] a hard stone used to sharpen cutting tools —***vt.*** **honed**, **hon'ing** to sharpen, as with a hone

hon·est (än'ist) ***adj.*** [< L *honor*, honor] **1** truthful; trustworthy **2** *a*) sincere or fair *[honest* effort*] b*) gained by fair means *[*an *honest* living*]* **3** being what it seems **4** frank and open *[*an *honest* face*]* —**hon'est·ly** ***adv.*** —**hon'es·ty** ***n.***

hon·ey (hun'ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-eys** [OE *hunig*] **1** a sweet, syrupy substance that bees make as food from the nectar of flowers **2** sweetness **3** darling

hon'ey·comb' ***n.*** the structure of six-sided wax cells made by bees to hold their honey or eggs —***vt.*** to cause to have holes like a honeycomb —***adj.*** of or like a honeycomb: also **hon'ey·combed'**

hon'ey·dew' melon a variety of melon with a smooth, whitish rind and sweet, greenish flesh

hon'ey·lo'cust ***n.*** a North American tree having featherlike foliage and large, twisted pods

hon'ey·moon' ***n.*** the vacation spent together by a newly married couple —***vi.*** to have or spend a honeymoon —**hon'ey·moon'er** ***n.***

hon'ey·suck'le (-suk'əl) ***n.*** a plant with small, fragrant flowers of red, yellow, or white

Hong Kong or **Hong·kong** (häŋ'käŋ', hôŋ'kôŋ') administrative region of China, on the South China Sea: formerly a British colony

honk (hôŋk, häŋk) ***n.*** [echoic] **1** the call of a wild goose **2** a similar sound, as of an automobile horn —***vi.***, ***vt.*** to make or cause to make such a sound

hon·ky-tonk (hôŋ'kē tôŋk') ***n.*** **1** [Old Slang] a cheap, noisy nightclub **2** [Slang] a bar, esp. one where country music if played —***adj.*** designating music played on a piano with a tinkling sound

Hon·o·lu·lu (hän'ə lo͞o'lo͞o) capital of Hawaii: seaport on Oahu: pop. 365,000

hon·or (än'ər) ***n.*** [L] **1** high regard or respect; esp., *a*) glory; fame *b*) good reputation **2** adherence to principles considered right; integrity **3** chastity **4** high rank; distinction **5** [**H-**] a title of certain officials, as judges **6** something done or given as a token of respect **7** a source of respect and fame —***vt.*** **1** to respect greatly **2** to show high regard for **3** to do or give something in honor of **4** to accept and pay *[*to *honor* a check*]* Brit. sp. **hon'our** —**do the honors** to act as host

hon'or·a·ble ***adj.*** **1** worthy of being honored **2** honest; upright **3** bringing honor —**hon'or·a·bly** ***adv.***

hon·o·ra·ri·um (än'ə rer'ē əm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ri·ums** or **-ri·a** (-ə) [L] a payment as to a professional person for services on which no fee is set

hon·or·ar·y (än'ə rer 'ē) ***adj.*** **1** given as an honor **2** designating or in an office held as an honor, without service or pay —**hon'or·ar'i·ly** ***adv.***

hon'or·if'ic (-ə rif'ik) ***adj.*** [< L *honor* + *facere*, to make] conferring honor; showing respect

Hon·shu (hän'shōō') largest of the islands forming Japan

hood (hood) ***n.*** [OE *hod*] **1** a covering for the head and neck, often part of a coat, etc. **2** anything resembling a hood, as the metal cover over an automobile engine —***vt.*** to cover as with a hood —**hood'ed** ***adj.***

-hood (hood) [OE *had*] *suffix* **1** state or quality *[childhood]* **2** the whole group of *[priesthood]*

hood·lum (hood'ləm, ho͞od'-) ***n.*** [prob. < Ger dial. *hudilump*, wretch] a lawless person, as a member of a gang of crimi-

nals

hoo·doo (hōō′dōō′) *n.*, *pl.* **-doos′** ‖var. of VOODOO‖ **1** VOODOO **2** [Inf.] bad luck or its cause

hood′wink′ *vt.* ‖HOOD + WINK‖ to mislead by trickery; dupe

hoo·ey (hōō′ē) *interj.*, *n.* ‖echoic‖ [Slang] nonsense

hoof (hōōf, hoof) *n.*, *pl.* **hoofs** or **hooves** (hōōvz, hoovz) ‖OE *hof*‖ the horny covering on the feet of cattle, horses, etc., or the entire foot —*vt.*, *vi.* [Inf.] to walk: often with *it* —**hoofed** *adj.*

hook (hook) *n.* ‖OE *hoc*‖ **1** a bent piece of metal, etc. used to catch, hold, or pull something **2** a fishhook **3** something shaped like a hook **4** something moving in a hooklike path, as a punch delivered with the elbow bent —*vt.* to catch, fasten, throw, etc. with a hook —*vi.* **1** to curve as a hook does **2** to be fastened or caught by a hook —**by hook or by crook** by any means, honest or dishonest —**hook up** to connect (a radio, etc.) —**off the hook** [Inf.] out of trouble

hook·ah or **hook·a** (hook′ə, hōō′kə) *n.* ‖Ar *ḥuqqa*‖ a tobacco pipe with a tube for drawing the smoke through a vessel of water to cool it

hooked (hookt) *adj.* **1** like a hook **2** made with a hook *[hooked* rug*]* **3** [Slang] *a*) obsessed with or addicted to (often with *on*) *b*) married

hook′er *n.* [Slang] a prostitute

hook′up′ *n.* the arrangement and connection of parts, circuits, etc., as in a radio

hook′worm′ *n.* a small, parasitic, intestinal roundworm with hooks around the mouth

hook′y *n.* [Inf.] used only in **play hooky**, be a truant

hoo·li·gan (hōō′li gən) *n.* ‖< ? *Hooligan*, a family name‖ [Slang] a hoodlum

hoop (hōōp) *n.* ‖OE *hop*‖ **1** a circular band for holding together the staves of a barrel, etc. **2** anything like this, as a metal basketball rim —*vt.* to bind or fasten as with a hoop

hoop·la (hōōp′lä′) *n.* ‖< ?‖ [Inf.] **1** great excitement **2** showy publicity

hoop skirt a skirt worn over a framework of hoops

hoo·ray (hoo rā′, hə-; hōō-) *interj.*, *n.*, *vi.*, *vt. var. of* HURRAY

hoose·gow (hōōs′gou′) *n.* ‖< Sp *juzgado*, court of justice‖ [Slang] a jail

Hoo·sier (hōō′zhər) *n.* [Inf.] a person born or living in Indiana

hoot (hōōt) *n.* ‖echoic‖ **1** the sound that an owl makes **2** any sound like this, as a shout of scorn **3** [Inf.] an amusing person, thing, etc. —*vi.* to utter a hoot —*vt.* to express (scorn) of (someone) by hooting —**hoot′er** *n.*

hoot·en·an·ny (hōōt′′n an′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** a meeting of folk singers, as for public entertainment

Hoo·ver (hōō′vər), **Her·bert** (**Clark**) (hur′bərt) 1874-1964; 31st president of the U.S. (1929-33)

hop[1] (häp) *vi.* **hopped**, **hop′ping** ‖OE *hoppian*‖ **1** to make a short leap or leaps on one foot **2** to leap with both, or all, feet at once, as a frog **3** [Inf.] *a*) to go briskly *b*) to take a short trip —*vt.* **1** to jump over **2** to get aboard —*n.* **1** a hopping **2** [Inf.] *a*) a dance *b*) a short flight in an airplane

hop[2] (häp) *n.* ‖< MDu *hoppe*‖ **1** a twining vine with flowers borne in small cones **2** [*pl.*] the dried ripe cones, used for flavoring beer, ale, etc. —**hop up** to stimulate, as by a drug

hope (hōp) *n.* ‖OE *hopa*‖ **1** a feeling that what is wanted will happen; desire accompanied by expectation **2** the object of this **3** a person or thing on which one may base some hope —*vt.* **hoped**, **hop′ing** to want and expect —*vi.* to have hope (*for*) —**hope′ful** *adj.* —**hope′ful·ly** *adv.* —**hope′less** *adj.* —**hope′less·ly** *adv.*

hop′head′ *n.* [Slang] a drug addict

hop·per (häp′ər) *n.* **1** one that hops **2** any hopping insect **3** a box, tank, etc. from which the contents can be emptied slowly and evenly

hop·sack·ing (häp′sak′iŋ) *n.* a sturdy fabric resembling coarse material used for bags, that is made into coats, suits, etc. Also **hop′sack′**

hop·scotch (häp′skäch′) *n.* a children's game in which a player hops from section to section of a figure drawn on the ground

Hor·ace (hôr′is, här′-) 65-8 B.C.; Rom. poet

horde (hôrd) *n.* ‖ult. < Tatar *urdu*, a camp‖ a crowd or throng; swarm —*vi.* **hord′ed**, **hord′ing** to form or gather in a horde

hore·hound (hôr′hound′) *n.* ‖OE *harhune*‖ **1** a bitter plant of the mint family **2** medicine or candy made from its juice

ho·ri·zon (hə rī′zən) *n.* ‖< Gr *horos*, boundary‖ **1** the line where the sky seems to meet the earth **2** [*usually pl.*] the limit of one's experience, interest, etc.

hor·i·zon·tal (hôr′i zänt′′l) *adj.* **1** parallel to the plane of the horizon; not vertical **2** flat and even; level —**hor′i·zon′tal·ly** *adv.*

hor·mone (hôr′mōn′) *n.* ‖< Gr *hormē*, impulse‖ a substance formed in some organ of the body and carried to another part, where it takes effect —**hor·mo′nal** *adj.*

horn (hôrn) *n.* ‖OE‖ **1** a hard, bonelike projection growing on the head of a cow, goat, etc. **2** the substance horns are made of **3** anything like a horn in position, shape, etc. **4** any brass instrument; specif., FRENCH HORN **5** a device sounded to give a warning —*adj.* made of horn —**horn in** (**on**) to intrude or meddle (in) —**horned** *adj.* —**horn′less** *adj.* —**horn′like′** *adj.*

Horn, **Cape** southernmost point of South America, on an island of Chile

horn·blende (hôrn′blend′) *n.* ‖Ger‖ a hard, heavy, dark-colored mineral

horned toad a small, scaly, insect-eating lizard with hornlike spines: also **horned lizard**

hor·net (hôr′nit) ***n.*** [OE *hyrnet*] a large, yellow and black wasp

horn of plenty CORNUCOPIA

horn′pipe′ ***n.*** [ME] a lively dance formerly popular with sailors

horn·y (hôr′nē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** made of horn **2** toughened and calloused *[horny* hands*]* **3** [Slang] easily aroused sexually

ho·rol·o·gy (hō räl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *hōra*, hour + -LOGY] the science of measuring time or making timepieces

hor·o·scope (hôr′ə skōp′) ***n.*** [< Gr *hōra*, hour + *skopos*, watcher] a chart of the zodiacal signs and positions of planets, etc., esp. at the time of a person's birth, used by an astrologer to make a forecast

hor·ren·dous (hô ren′dəs) ***adj.*** [see HORRID] horrible; frightful

hor·ri·ble (hôr′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [see fol.] **1** causing horror; terrible; dreadful **2** [Inf.] very bad, ugly, unpleasant, etc. —**hor′ri·bly** ***adv.***

hor·rid (hôr′id) ***adj.*** [< L *horrere*, to bristle, shake, be afraid] **1** causing horror; terrible **2** very bad, ugly, unpleasant, etc. —**hor′rid·ly** ***adv.***

hor·rif·ic (hô rif′ik, hə-) ***adj.*** horrifying

hor·ri·fy (hôr′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** **1** to cause to feel horror **2** [Inf.] to shock or disgust

hor·ror (hôr′ər) ***n.*** [see HORRID] **1** the strong feeling caused by something frightful or shocking **2** strong dislike **3** something that causes horror

hors de com·bat (ôr də kōn bä′) [Fr, out of combat] disabled

hors d'oeuvre (ôr′dʉrv′) *pl.* **hors′ d'oeuvres′** [Fr, lit., outside of work] an appetizer, as canapés, served before a meal

horse (hôrs) ***n.*** [OE *hors*] **1** a large, four-legged, solid-hoofed animal with flowing mane and tail, domesticated for drawing loads, carrying riders, etc. **2** a frame with legs to support something —***adj.*** of or on horses —**hold one's horses** [Slang] to curb one's impatience —**horse around** [Slang] to engage in horseplay

horse′back′ ***n.*** the back of a horse —***adv.*** on horseback

horse chestnut **1** a flowering tree with large leaves and glossy brown seeds **2** its seed

horse′feath′ers ***n., interj.*** [Slang] nonsense

horse′fly′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-flies′** a large fly that sucks the blood of horses, etc.

horse′hair′ ***n.*** **1** hair from the mane or tail of a horse **2** a stiff fabric made from this hair

horse′hide′ ***n.*** **1** the hide of a horse **2** leather made from this

horse′laugh′ ***n.*** a loud, boisterous, usually derisive laugh; guffaw

horse′man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a man skilled in the riding, managing, or care of horses —**horse′man·ship′** ***n.*** —**horse′wom′an**, *pl.* **-wom′en**, ***fem.n.***

horse opera [Slang] WESTERN (*n.*)

horse′play′ ***n.*** rough, boisterous fun

horse′pow′er ***n.***, *pl.* **-pow′er** a unit for measuring the power of engines, etc., equal to 746 watts or 33,000 foot-pounds per minute

horse′rad′ish ***n.*** **1** a plant with a pungent, white, fleshy root **2** a relish made of the grated root

horse sense [Inf.] common sense

horse′shoe′ ***n.*** **1** a flat, U-shaped metal plate nailed to a horse's hoof to protect it **2** anything shaped like this **3** [*pl.*, *with sing. v.*] a game in which players toss horseshoes at two stakes

horseshoe crab a sea arthropod shaped like the base of a horse's foot, with a long, spinelike tail

horse′tail′ ***n.*** a common rushlike plant found in moist areas

horse′whip′ ***n.*** a whip for driving horses —***vt.*** **-whipped′, -whip′ping** to lash with a horsewhip

hors·y (hôr′sē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** of, like, or suggesting a horse **2** of or like people who are fond of horses, fox-hunting, horse racing, etc. Also **hors′ey**

hor·ta·to·ry (hôr′tə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** [< L *hortari*, incite] exhorting; advising

hor·ti·cul·ture (hôr′tə kul′chər) ***n.*** [< L *hortus*, garden + *cultura*, cultivation] the art or science of growing flowers, fruits, and vegetables —**hor′ti·cul′tur·al** ***adj.***

ho·san·na (hō zan′ə, -zä′nə) ***n., interj.*** [< Heb *hōshī'āh nnā*, lit., save, we pray] an exclamation of praise to God

hose (hōz) ***n.***, *pl.* **hose** or, for 2, usually **hos′es** [OE *hosa*] **1** [*pl.*] stockings or socks **2** a flexible tube used to convey fluids —***vt.*** **hosed, hos′ing** to water with a hose: often with *down*

ho·sier·y (hō′zhər ē) ***n.*** stockings

hos·pice (häs′pis) ***n.*** [< L *hospes*, host, guest] **1** a shelter for travelers **2** a homelike facility for the care of terminally ill patients

hos·pi·ta·ble (häs′pit ə bəl, häs pit′-) ***adj.*** [see prec.] friendly and solicitous toward guests, new arrivals, etc. —**hos′pi·ta·bly** ***adv.***

hos·pi·tal (häs′pit′l) ***n.*** [< L *hospes*, host, guest] an institution providing medical treatment for people who are ill, injured, pregnant, etc.

hos·pi·tal·i·ty (häs′pi tal′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** the act, practice, or quality of being hospitable

hos·pi·tal·ize (häs′pit′l īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to put in, or admit to, a hospital —**hos′pi·tal·i·za′tion** ***n.***

host[1] (hōst) ***n.*** [< ML *hostia*] a wafer of the bread used in the Eucharist

host[2] (hōst) ***n.*** [< L *hospes*, host, guest] **1** one who entertains guests, esp. at home **2** a person who keeps an inn or hotel **3** any organism on or in which a parasitic organism lives —***vi., vt.*** to act as host (to)

host[3] (hōst) ***n.*** [< ML *hostis*, army] **1** an army **2** a great number

hos·tage (häs′tij) ***n.*** [< OFr] a person kept or given as a pledge until certain conditions are met

hos·tel (häs′təl) ***n.*** [< L *hospes*, host,

guest] an inn: also **hos'tel·ry** (-rē), *pl.* **-ries**

hos'tel·er *n.* a traveler who stops at hostels

host·ess (hōs'tis) *n.* **1** a woman who entertains guests, esp. at home; sometimes, the host's wife **2** a woman employed in a restaurant to supervise serving, seating, etc.

hos·tile (häs'təl) *adj.* [< L *hostis*, enemy] **1** of or characteristic of an enemy **2** unfriendly; antagonistic —**hos'tile·ly** *adv.*

hos·til·i·ty (häs til'ə tē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** **1** a feeling of enmity, ill will, etc. **2** *a*) an expression of enmity, ill will, etc. *b*) [*pl.*] warfare

hos·tler (häs'lər, äs'-) *n.* [contr. of HOSTELER] one who takes care of horses at an inn, stable, etc.

hot (hät) *adj.* **hot'ter, hot'test** [OE *hat*] **1** *a*) having a temperature higher than that of the human body *b*) having a relatively high temperature **2** producing a burning sensation *[hot* pepper*]* **3** characterized by strong feeling or intense activity, etc.; specif., *a*) impetuous *[*a *hot* temper*]* *b*) violent *[*a *hot* battle*]* *c*) lustful *d*) very controversial **4** following closely *[*in *hot* pursuit*]* **5** electrically charged *[*a *hot* wire*]* **6** [Inf.] recent; fresh *[hot* news*]* **7** [Slang] *a*) recently stolen or smuggled *b*) excellent; good —**make it hot for** [Inf.] to make things uncomfortable for —**hot'ly** *adv.* —**hot'ness** *n.*

hot air [Slang] empty talk

hot'bed' *n.* **1** a bed of earth covered with glass and heated, as by manure, for forcing plants **2** a place of rapid growth or extensive activity

hot'blood'ed *adj.* easily excited; excitable

hot'box' *n.* an overheated bearing on an axle or shaft

hot cake a pancake —**sell like hot cakes** [Inf.] to be sold rapidly and in large quantities

hot dog [Inf.] a wiener, esp. one served hot in a long, soft roll

ho·tel (hō tel') *n.* [< OFr *hostel*, hostel] an establishment providing lodging and, usually, meals for travelers, etc.

ho·tel·ier (hō tel'yər) *n.* [Fr *hôtelier*] an owner or manager of a hotel

hot flash the sensation of a wave of heat passing over the body, often experienced by women during menopause

hot'foot' *vi.* [Inf.] to hurry; hasten: with *it*

hot'head'ed *adj.* **1** quick-tempered **2** impetuous —**hot'head'** *n.*

hot'house' *n.* GREENHOUSE

hot line an emergency telephone line between government leaders or to a social agency

hot plate a small portable stove for cooking food

hot potato [Inf.] a troubling problem that no one wants to handle

hot rod [Slang] an automobile, often an old one, rebuilt for great speed —**hot rod'der**

hot seat [Slang] **1** ELECTRIC CHAIR **2** a difficult situation

hot'shot' *n.* [Slang] one seen as an expert or as very aggressive: often used ironically

hot'-tem'pered *adj.* having a fiery temper

Hot·ten·tot (hät''n tät') *n.* **1** a member of a nomadic people of SW Africa **2** the language of this people

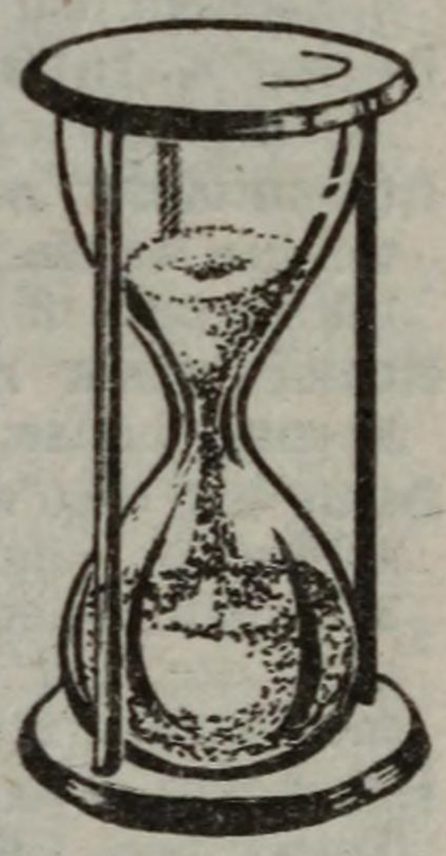
hot tub a large wooden tub in which several people can soak in hot water together

hound (hound) *n.* [OE *hund*, dog] **1** any of several breeds of hunting dog **2** any dog —*vt.* **1** to hunt or chase with or as with hounds **2** to urge on

hounds·tooth check (houndz'to͞oth') a pattern of irregular broken checks, used in woven material

hour (our) *n.* [< Gr *hōra*] **1** one of the twenty-four parts of a day; sixty minutes **2** the time for a particular activity *[*lunch *hour]* **3** [*pl.*] a period fixed for work, etc. *[*office *hours]* **4** the time of day *[*the *hour* is 2:30*]* **5** *Educ.* a credit, equal to one hour spent in class per week —**after hours** after the regular hours for business, school, etc. —**hour after hour** every hour

hour'glass' *n.* an instrument for measuring time by the trickling of sand, etc. from one glass bulb to another



HOURGLASS

hour hand the short hand of a clock or watch, which indicates the hours

hou·ri (ho͝o'rē, hou'-) *n.*, *pl.* **-ris** [< Ar *ḥūrīyah*, black-eyed woman] a beautiful nymph of the Muslim Paradise

hour'ly *adj.* **1** happening every hour **2** done during an hour **3** frequent —*adv.* **1** once an hour **2** often

house (hous; *for v.* houz) *n.*, *pl.* **hous·es** (hou'ziz) [OE *hus*] **1** a building to live in; specif., a building occupied by one family or person **2** the people who live in a house; household **3** [*often* **H-**] a family as including kin, ancestors, and descendants, esp. a royal family **4** shelter, living or storage space, etc. **5** *a*) a theater *b*) the audience in a theater **6** a business firm **7** [*often* **H-**] a legislative assembly —*adj.* of a salad dressing, wine, etc. at a particular restaurant —*vt.* **housed, hous'ing** **1** to provide a house or lodgings for **2** to cover, shelter, etc. —**keep house** to take care of a home —**on the house** at the expense of the establishment

house'boat' *n.* a large, flat-bottomed boat used as a residence

house'bound' *adj.* confined to one's home, as by illness

house'break'ing *n.* the act of breaking into and entering another's house to

commit theft or another felony

house′bro′ken *adj.* trained to live in a house (i.e., to urinate, etc. in a special place or outside): said of a dog, cat, etc.

house′fly′ *n.*, *pl.* **-flies′** a two-winged fly found in and around houses

house′guest′ *n.* a person who stays overnight in another's home

house′hold′ *n.* **1** all those living in one house **2** the home and its affairs — **house′hold′er** *n.*

household word a common saying or thing, familiar to nearly everyone

house′hus′band *n.* a married man whose job is keeping house and taking care of domestic affairs

house′keep′er *n.* one who runs a home, esp. a woman hired to do this

house′maid′ *n.* a maid who does housework

House of Commons the lower house of the legislature of Great Britain or Canada

House of Lords the upper house of the legislature of Great Britain

House of Representatives the lower house of the legislature of the U.S. and most of the states of the U.S.

house′plant′ *n.* a plant grown indoors, mainly for decoration

house′wares′ (-werz′) ***pl.n.*** articles for household use, esp. in the kitchen

house′warm′ing *n.* a party to celebrate moving into a new home

house′wife′ *n.*, *pl.* **-wives′** a married woman whose job is keeping house and taking care of domestic affairs

house′work′ *n.* the work involved in keeping house; cleaning, cooking, etc.

hous·ing (hou′ziŋ) *n.* **1** the providing of shelter or lodging **2** shelter or lodging **3** houses collectively **4** *Mech.* a frame, box, etc. for containing some part, mechanism, etc.

Hous·ton (hyōōs′tən) city & port in SE Texas: pop. 1,630,000

hove (hōv) *vt.*, *vi. alt. pt. & pp. of* HEAVE

hov·el (huv′əl, häv′-) *n.* [ME] any small, miserable dwelling; hut

hov·er (huv′ər, häv′-) *vi.* [< ME *hoven*, to stay (suspended)] **1** to flutter in the air near one place **2** to linger close by **3** to waver (*between*)

how (hou) *adv.* [OE *hu*] **1** in what manner or way **2** in what state or condition **3** for what reason **4** to what extent, degree, etc. *How* is also used as an intensive —**how about something** (or **someone**)**?** [Inf.] what is your opinion, etc. concerning something (or someone)?

how·be·it (hou bē′it) *adv.* [Archaic] however it may be; nevertheless

how·dah (hou′də) *n.* [< Hindi *hauda*] a seat for riding on the back of an elephant or camel

how·ev′er *adv.* **1** in whatever manner **2** to whatever degree **3** nevertheless

how·itz·er (hou′it sər) *n.* [< Czech *houfnice*, orig., a sling] a short cannon, firing shells in a high trajectory

howl (houl) *vi.* [ME *hulen*] **1** to utter the long, wailing cry of wolves, dogs, etc. **2** to utter a similar cry of pain, anger, etc. **3** to shout or laugh in scorn, mirth, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to utter with a howl **2** to drive by howling —***n.*** **1** the wailing cry of a wolf, dog, etc. **2** any similar sound **3** [Inf.] a joke

howl′er *n.* **1** one that howls **2** [Inf., Chiefly Brit.] a ludicrous blunder

how·so·ev·er (hou′sō ev′ər) *adv.* **1** to whatever degree or extent **2** by whatever means

hoy·den (hoid′′n) *n.* [< ? Du] a bold, boisterous girl; tomboy

Hoyle (hoil) *n.* a book of rules for card games, orig. compiled by E. Hoyle (1672-1769) —**according to Hoyle** according to the rules

HP *abbrev.* horsepower: usually written **hp**

HQ or **hq** *abbrev.* headquarters

hr *abbrev.* hour

HR *abbrev.* **1** *Baseball* home run(s) **2** House of Representatives

HRH *abbrev.* Her (or His) Royal Highness

HS *abbrev.* high school

ht *abbrev.* height

HTML *abbrev.* Hypertext Markup Language

Huang (hwäŋ) river in N China, flowing into the Yellow Sea

hua·ra·ches (wə rä′chēz, hə-) ***pl.n.*** [MexSp] flat sandals with uppers made of straps or woven leather strips

hub (hub) *n.* [< ?] **1** the center part of a wheel **2** a center of activity

hub·bub (hub′bub′) *n.* [prob. < Gael exclamation] an uproar; tumult

hub′cap′ *n.* a tight cap over the hub of a wheel, esp. on an automobile

hu·bris (hyōō′bris) *n.* [Gr *hybris*] arrogance caused by excessive pride

huck·le·ber·ry (huk′əl ber′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ries** [prob. ult. < ME *hurtilberye*] **1** a shrub with blue berries **2** this berry

huck·ster (huk′stər) *n.* [< MDu *hoeken*, peddle] **1** a peddler **2** [Inf.] one engaged in advertising —***vt.*** to peddle

HUD *abbrev.* (Department of) Housing and Urban Development

hud·dle (hud′′l) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-dled**, **-dling** [< ?] **1** to crowd close together **2** to draw (oneself) up —***n.*** **1** a confused crowd or heap **2** [Inf.] a private conference **3** *Football* a grouping of a team to get signals before a play

Hud·son (hud′sən) river in E New York

Hudson Bay inland sea in NE Canada; arm of the Atlantic

hue[1] (hyōō) *n.* [< OE *heow*] **1** color **2** a particular shade or tint of a color

hue[2] (hyōō) *n.* [< OFr *hu*, outcry] a shouting: now only in **hue and cry**

huff (huf) *vi.* to blow; puff —***n.*** a state of smoldering anger or resentment — **huff′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

hug (hug) ***vt.*** **hugged**, **hug′ging** [prob. < ON *hugga*, to comfort] **1** to clasp closely and fondly in the arms; embrace **2** to cling to (a belief, etc.) **3** to keep close to —***vi.*** to embrace each other —***n.***

a close embrace

huge (hyōōj) ***adj.*** **hug′er, hug′est** ‖< OFr *ahuge*‖ very large; gigantic; immense —**huge′ly** ***adv.***

Hu·go (hyōō′gō), **Vic·tor** (**Marie**) (vik′tər) 1802-85; Fr. poet, novelist, & playwright

Hu·gue·not (hyōō′gə nät′) ***n.*** a French Protestant of the 16th or 17th c.

huh (hu, hu*n*) ***interj.*** [Inf.] used to express contempt, surprise, etc., or to ask a question

hu·la (hōō′lə) ***n.*** ‖Haw‖ a native Hawaiian dance: also **hu′la-hu′la**

hulk (hulk) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *holkas*, towed ship‖ **1** the hull of an old, dismantled ship **2** a big, clumsy person or thing

hulk′ing ***adj.*** bulky and clumsy

hull (hul) ***n.*** ‖OE *hulu*‖ **1** the outer covering of a seed or fruit, as the husk of grain or shell of a nut **2** the frame or main body of a ship, airship, etc. **3** any outer covering —***vt.*** to take the hulls off (nuts, etc.) —**hull′er** ***n.***

hul·la·ba·loo (hul′ə bə lōō′) ***n.*** ‖echoic‖ noise and confusion; hubbub

hum (hum) ***vi.*** **hummed, hum′ming** ‖echoic‖ **1** to make a low, continuous, murmuring sound **2** to sing with closed lips **3** [Inf.] to be full of activity —***vt.*** to sing (a tune) with closed lips —***n.*** a continuous murmur

hu·man (hyōō′mən) ***adj.*** ‖< L *humanus*‖ of, characteristic of, or having the qualities typical of people, or human beings —***n.*** a person: also **human being** —**hu′man·ness** ***n.***

hu·mane (hyōō mān′) ***adj.*** ‖var. of prec.‖ **1** kind, tender, merciful, etc. **2** civilizing; refining —**hu·mane′ly** ***adv.*** —**hu·mane′ness** ***n.***

hu·man·ism (hyōō′mə niz′əm) ***n.*** **1** any system of thought based on the interests and ideals of humanity **2** [**H-**] the intellectual movement that stemmed from the study of the Greek and Latin classics during the Middle Ages —**hu′man·ist** ***n.***, ***adj.*** —**hu′man·is′tic** ***adj.*** —**hu′man·is′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

hu·man·i·tar·i·an (hyōō man′ə ter′ē ən) ***n.*** a person devoted to promoting the welfare of humanity; philanthropist —***adj.*** helping humanity —**hu·man′i·tar′i·an·ism′** ***n.***

hu·man·i·ty (hyōō man′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the fact or quality of being human or humane **2** people —**the humanities** literature, philosophy, history, etc., as distinguished from the sciences

hu·man·ize (hyōō′mə nīz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to make or become human or humane —**hu′man·i·za′tion** ***n.*** —**hu′man·iz′er** ***n.***

hu′man·kind′ ***n.*** mankind; people

hu′man·ly ***adv.*** **1** in a human manner **2** within human ability or knowledge

hu′man·oid′ (-mə noid′) ***adj.*** nearly human —***n.*** a nearly human creature

hum·ble (hum′bəl) ***adj.*** **-bler, -blest** ‖< L *humilis*, low‖ **1** having or showing a consciousness of one's shortcomings; modest **2** lowly; unpretentious —***vt.*** **-bled, -bling** **1** to lower in condition or rank; abase **2** to lower in pride; make modest —**hum′ble·ness** ***n.*** —**hum′bly** ***adv.***

hum·bug (hum′bug′) ***n.*** ‖< ?‖ **1** fraud; sham; hoax **2** an impostor —***vt.*** **-bugged′, -bug′ging** to dupe; deceive —***interj.*** nonsense!

hum·drum (hum′drum′) ***adj.*** ‖echoic‖ dull

hu·mer·us (hyōō′mər əs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mer·i′** (-ī′) ‖L‖ the bone of the upper arm or forelimb —**hu′mer·al** ***adj.***

hu·mid (hyōō′mid) ***adj.*** ‖< L *umere*, be moist‖ damp; moist

hu·mid·i·fy (hyōō mid′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** to make humid; dampen —**hu·mid′i·fi′er** ***n.***

hu·mid′i·ty (-ə tē) ***n.*** **1** moistness; dampness **2** the amount of moisture in the air

hu·mi·dor (hyōō′mə dôr′) ***n.*** a case or jar for keeping tobacco moist

hu·mil·i·ate (hyōō mil′ē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** ‖< L *humilis*, humble‖ to hurt the pride or dignity of; mortify —**hu·mil′i·a′tion** ***n.***

hu·mil′i·ty (-ə tē) ***n.*** the state or quality of being humble

hum·ming·bird (hum′iŋ bʉrd′) ***n.*** a very small, brightly colored bird with narrow wings that vibrate rapidly, often with a humming sound

hum·mock (hum′ək) ***n.*** ‖< ?‖ a low, rounded hill; knoll —**hum′mock·y** ***adj.***

hum·mus (hum′əs) ***n.*** ‖Turk *humus*‖ a Middle Eastern puree of chickpeas, garlic, etc.

hu·mon·gous (hyōō mäŋ′gəs, -muŋ′-) ***adj.*** ‖? a blend of HUGE + MONSTROUS‖ [Slang] enormous

hu·mor (hyōō′mər) ***n.*** ‖< L *humor*, fluid: after former belief in four body fluids (*humors*) held responsible for one's disposition‖ **1** mood; state of mind **2** whim; caprice **3** a comical quality **4** *a*) the ability to appreciate or express what is funny, amusing, etc. *b*) the expression of this —***vt.*** to comply with the mood or whim of; indulge Brit. sp. **hu′mour** —**out of humor** not in a good mood —**hu′mor·ist** ***n.*** —**hu′mor·less** ***adj.***

hu′mor·ous ***adj.*** funny; amusing; comical —**hu′mor·ous·ly** ***adv.***

hump (hump) ***n.*** ‖prob. < LowG‖ a rounded, protruding lump, as on a camel's back —***vt.*** to hunch; arch —**over the hump** [Inf.] past the worst or most difficult part

hump′back′ ***n.*** **1** a humped, deformed back **2** HUNCHBACK (sense 2) **3** a large whale with long flippers and a raised back —**hump′backed′** ***adj.***

hu·mus (hyōō′məs) ***n.*** ‖L, earth‖ the dark part of the soil, from partially decayed leaves, etc.

Hun (hun) ***n.*** a member of a warlike Asiatic people that invaded Europe in the 4th and 5th c. A.D.

hunch (hunch) ***vt.*** ‖< ?‖ to arch into a hump —***vi.*** to move forward jerkily —***n.*** **1** a hump **2** a feeling not based on known facts; premonition

hunch·back (hunch′bak′) ***n.*** **1** HUMP-

BACK (sense 1) **2** a person having a back with a hump —**hunch'backed'** ***adj.***

hun·dred (hun'drəd) ***n., adj.*** [OE] ten times ten; 100; C —**hun'dredth** (-drədth) ***adj., n.***

hun'dred·fold' ***adj., adv.*** (having) a hundred times as much or as many

hun'dred·weight' ***n.*** a unit of weight equal to 100 pounds in the U.S. and 112 pounds in Great Britain

hung (huŋ) ***vt., vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* HANG — **hung over** [Slang] having a hangover — **hung up (on)** [Slang] disturbed, frustrated, or obsessed (by)

Hung *abbrev.* **1** Hungarian **2** Hungary

Hun·gar·i·an (huŋ ger'ē ən) ***n.*** **1** the language of Hungary **2** a person born or living in Hungary —***adj.*** of Hungary or its people, language, etc.

Hun·ga·ry (huŋ'gə rē) country in SC Europe: 35,911 sq. mi.; pop. 10,375,000

hun·ger (huŋ'gər) ***n.*** [OE *hungor*] **1** discomfort caused by a need for food **2** starvation **3** a desire for food **4** any strong desire —***vi.*** **1** to be hungry **2** to desire —**hun'gry, -gri·er, -gri·est,** ***adj.*** — **hun'gri·ly** ***adv.***

hunger strike the refusal of a prisoner, demonstrator, etc. to eat until certain demands are met

hung jury a jury unable to reach a verdict

hunk (huŋk) ***n.*** [Fl *hunke*] [Inf.] a large piece

hun·ker (huŋ'kər) ***vi.*** [< dial.] to squat or crouch: often with *down* —***n.*** [*pl.*] haunches or buttocks

hunt (hunt) ***vt., vi.*** [OE *huntian*] **1** to kill or catch (game) for food or sport **2** to try to find; search (for) **3** to chase — ***n.*** **1** a hunting **2** a group of people who hunt together **3** a search —**hunt'er** or **hunts'man** (-mən), *pl.* **-men** (-mən), ***n.*** —**hunt'ress** ***fem.n.***

Hun·ting·ton Beach (hun'tiŋ tən) city in SW California: pop. 182,000

Hunts·ville (hunts'vil) city in N Alabama: pop. 160,000

hur·dle (hʉrd''l) ***n.*** [OE *hyrdel*] **1** a framelike barrier over which horses or runners must leap in a race **2** an obstacle —***vt.*** **-dled, -dling** **1** to jump over **2** to overcome (an obstacle) —**hur'dler** ***n.***

hur·dy-gur·dy (hʉr'dē gʉr'dē) ***n., pl.*** **-dies** [? echoic] popularly, a barrel organ

hurl (hʉrl) ***vt.*** [prob. < ON] **1** to throw with force or violence **2** to cast down **3** to utter vehemently —***vi.*** [Inf.] *Baseball* to pitch —**hurl'er** ***n.***

hurl·y-burl·y (hʉr'lē bʉr'lē) ***n., pl.*** **-burl'ies** a turmoil; uproar

Hu·ron (hyʊ̈r'än), **Lake** second largest of the Great Lakes, between Michigan & Canada

hur·rah (hə rä', -rô') ***n., interj., vi., vt.*** HURRAY

hur·ray (hə rā') ***n., interj.*** [echoic] (exclamation) used to express joy, approval, etc. —***vi., vt.*** to shout "hurray" (for); cheer

hur·ri·cane (hʉr'i kān') ***n.*** [< WInd *huracan*] a violent tropical cyclone

hurricane lamp **1** an oil lamp or candlestick with a glass chimney to protect the flame **2** an electric lamp like this

hur·ry (hʉr'ē) ***vt.*** **-ried, -ry·ing** [prob. akin to HURL] **1** to move or send with haste **2** to cause to occur or be done more rapidly or too rapidly **3** to urge to act soon or too soon —***vi.*** to move or act with haste —***n.*** **1** rush; urgency **2** eagerness to do, go, etc. quickly — **hur'ried·ly** ***adv.***

hurt (hʉrt) ***vt.*** **hurt, hurt'ing** [< OFr *hurter*, to hit] **1** to cause pain or injury to **2** to harm **3** to offend —***vi.*** **1** to cause injury, pain, etc. **2** to have pain; be sore —***n.*** **1** a pain or injury **2** harm; damage —***adj.*** injured; damaged

hurt'ful ***adj.*** causing hurt; harmful

hur·tle (hʉrt''l) ***vi., vt.*** **-tled, -tling** [ME *hurtlen*] to move or throw with great speed or much force

hus·band (huz'bənd) ***n.*** [< ON *hūs*, house + *bondi*, freeholder] a married man —***vt.*** to manage economically; conserve

hus'band·ry ***n.*** **1** thrift **2** farming

hush (hush) ***vt.*** [< ME *huscht*, quiet (adj.)] **1** to make quiet or silent **2** to soothe; lull —***vi.*** to become quiet or silent —***n.*** quiet; silence —***interj.*** used to call for silence

hush'-hush' ***adj.*** [Inf.] very secret

hush puppy a small ball of fried cornmeal dough

husk (husk) ***n.*** [prob. < MDu *huus*, house] **1** the dry outer covering of various fruits or seeds, as of an ear of corn **2** any dry, rough, or useless covering —***vt.*** to remove the husk from

hus·ky[1] (hus'kē) ***n., pl.*** **-kies** [< a var. of ESKIMO] [*also* **H-**] a dog of any of several breeds for pulling sleds in the Arctic

husk·y[2] (hus'kē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** hoarse; rough **2** [< toughness of a *husk*] big and strong

hus·sar (hʊo zär') ***n.*** [< Serb *husar*] a European light-armed cavalryman, usually with a brilliant dress uniform

hus·sy (huz'ē, hus'-) ***n., pl.*** **-sies** [< ME *huswife*, housewife] **1** a woman of low morals **2** a bold, saucy girl

hus·tings (hus'tiŋz) ***pl.n.*** [< ON *hūsthing*, house council] [*usually with sing. v.*] the process of, or a place for, political campaigning

hus·tle (hus'əl) ***vt.*** **-tled, -tling** [Du *husselen*, shake up] **1** to push about; jostle **2** to force in a rough, hurried manner — ***vi.*** **1** to move hurriedly **2** [Inf.] to work energetically **3** [Slang] to obtain money aggressively or dishonestly —***n.*** **1** a hustling **2** [Inf.] energetic action; drive —**hus'tler** ***n.***

hut (hut) ***n.*** [< OHG *hutta*] a very plain or crude little house or cabin

hutch (huch) ***n.*** [< ML *hutica*, chest] **1** a chest or cupboard **2** a pen or coop for small animals **3** a hut

hutz·pah (hʊots'pə) ***n.*** CHUTZPAH

huz·zah or **huz·za** (hə zä') ***n., interj., vi., vt.*** *archaic var. of* HURRAH (see

HURRAY)
HVAC *abbrev.* heating, ventilating, and air conditioning
hwy *abbrev.* highway
hy·a·cinth (hī′ə sinth′) ***n.*** [< Gr *hyakinthos*] a plant of the lily family, with spikes of bell-shaped flowers
hy·brid (hī′brid) ***n.*** [L *hybrida*] **1** the offspring of two animals or plants of different varieties, species, etc. **2** anything of mixed origin —***adj.*** of or like a hybrid —**hy′brid·ism′** ***n.***
hy·brid·ize (hī′bri dīz′) ***vi., vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to produce or cause to produce hybrids; crossbreed
Hy·der·a·bad (hī′dər ə bad′, -bäd′) city in SC India: pop. 2,546,000
hy·dra (hī′drə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dras** or **-drae′** (-drē′) [< Gr, water serpent] a small, freshwater polyp with a soft, tubelike body
hy·dran·ge·a (hī drān′jə, -dran′-; -jē ə) ***n.*** [< HYDR(O)- + Gr *angeion*, vessel] a shrub with large, showy clusters of white, blue, or pink flowers
hy·drant (hī′drənt) ***n.*** [< Gr *hydōr*, water] a large pipe with a valve for drawing water from a water main; fireplug
hy·drate (hī′drāt′) ***n.*** [HYDR(O)- + -ATE[1]] a chemical compound of water and some other substance
hy·drau·lic (hī drô′lik) ***adj.*** [ult. < Gr *hydōr*, water + *aulos*, tube] **1** of hydraulics **2** operated by the movement and force of liquid *[hydraulic brakes]* —**hy·drau′li·cal·ly** ***adv.***
hy·drau′lics ***n.*** the science dealing with the mechanical properties of liquids, as water, in motion and their application in engineering
hydro- [< Gr *hydōr*, WATER] *combining form* **1** water *[hydrometer]* **2** hydrogen
hy·dro·car·bon (hī′drə kär′bən) ***n.*** any compound containing only hydrogen and carbon
hy·dro·chlo·ric acid (hī′drə klôr′ik) a strong, highly corrosive acid that is a water solution of the gas hydrogen chloride
hy·dro·e·lec·tric (hī′drō ē lek′trik) ***adj.*** producing, or relating to the production of, electricity by water power —**hy′dro·e′lec′tric′i·ty** ***n.***
hy·dro·foil (hī′drə foil′) ***n.*** [HYDRO- + (AIR)FOIL] **1** a winglike structure that lifts and carries a watercraft just above the water at high speed **2** such a watercraft
hy·dro·gen (hī′drə jən) ***n.*** [see HYDRO- & -GEN] a flammable, colorless, odorless, gaseous chemical element: the lightest known substance
hy·drog·e·nate (hī dräj′ə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** to combine with or treat with hydrogen *[vegetable oil is hydrogenated* to make a solid fat*]*
hydrogen bomb an extremely destructive nuclear bomb in which an atomic bomb explosion starts a nuclear fusion explosion of heavy hydrogen atoms
hydrogen peroxide a colorless liquid used as a bleach or disinfectant
hy·drol·o·gy (hī dräl′ə jē) ***n.*** [see HYDRO- & -LOGY] the study of the earth's waters, their distribution, and the cycle involving evaporation, precipitation, flow, etc.
hy·drol′y·sis (-ə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [HYDRO- + -LYSIS] a chemical reaction in which a substance reacts with water so as to be changed into one or more other substances
hy·drom·e·ter (hī dräm′ət ər) ***n.*** [HYDRO- + -METER] an instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids —**hy·drom′e·try** ***n.***
hy·dro·pho·bi·a (hī′drə fō′bē ə) ***n.*** [see HYDRO- & -PHOBIA] **1** an abnormal fear of water **2** [from symptomatic inability to swallow liquids] RABIES
hy·dro·phone (hī′drə fōn′) ***n.*** [HYDRO- + -PHONE] an instrument for registering the distance and direction of sound transmitted through water
hy′dro·plane′ (-plān′) ***n.*** **1** a small, high-speed motorboat with hydrofoils or a flat bottom **2** SEAPLANE
hy′dro·pon′ics (-pän′iks) ***n.*** [< HYDRO- & Gr *ponos*, labor] the science of growing plants in nutrient-rich solutions —**hy′dro·pon′ic** ***adj.***
hy′dro·sphere′ (-sfir′) ***n.*** [HYDRO- + *-sphere*, a layer of the earth's atmosphere] all the water on the surface of the earth, including oceans, etc.
hy′dro·ther′a·py ***n.*** the treatment of disease, etc. by the use of water
hy·drous (hī′drəs) ***adj.*** [HYDR(O)- + -OUS] containing water, esp. in chemical combination
hy·drox·ide (hī dräk′sīd′) ***n.*** [HYDR(O)- + OXIDE] a compound consisting of an element or radical combined with the radical OH
hy·e·na (hī ē′nə) ***n.*** [< Gr *hyaina*] a wolflike, flesh-eating animal of Africa and Asia, with a shrill cry
hy·giene (hī′jēn′) ***n.*** [< Gr *hygiēs*, healthy] **1** the science of maintaining health **2** cleanliness
hy·gi·en·ic (hī jen′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of hygiene or health **2** sanitary —**hy′gi·en′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***
hy·grom·e·ter (hī gräm′ət ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *hygros*, wet + *metron*, a measure] an instrument for measuring humidity
hy·men (hī′mən) ***n.*** [Gr *hymēn*, membrane] the thin mucous membrane that closes part or sometimes all of the opening of the vagina
hy·me·ne·al (hī′mə nē′əl) ***adj.*** [< Gr *Hymēn*, god of marriage] of marriage
hymn (him) ***n.*** [< Gr *hymnos*] a song of praise, esp. in honor of God
hym·nal (him′nəl) ***n.*** a collection of hymns: also **hymn′book′**
hype[1] (hīp) ***vt.*** **hyped, hyp′ing** [Slang] to stimulate, excite, etc. by or as by a drug injection: usually with *up*
hype[2] (hīp) [Inf.] ***n.*** [? < HYPERBOLE] **1** deception **2** excessive promotion —***vt.*** **hyped, hyp′ing** to promote in a sensational way
hy·per (hī′pər) ***adj.*** [Inf.] high-strung; keyed up

hyper- [< Gr *hyper*] *prefix* over, above, excessive

hy·per·ac·tive (hī′per ac′tiv) ***adj.*** abnormally active —**hy′per·ac·tiv′i·ty** ***n.***

hy·per·bo·la (hī pur′bə lə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-las** or **-lae′** (-lē′) [< Gr *hyperbolē*, a throwing beyond, excess] *Geom.* a curve formed by the intersection of a cone with a plane more steeply inclined than its side

hy·per·bo·le (hī pur′bə lē) ***n.*** [see prec.] exaggeration for effect, not meant to be taken literally —**hy·per·bol·ic** (hī′pər bäl′ik) ***adj.***

hy·per·crit·i·cal (hī′pər krit′i kəl) ***adj.*** too critical

hy′per·ex·tend′ (-ek stend′) ***vt.*** to injure (a knee, etc.) by bending it beyond its normal straightened position

hy′per·gly·ce′mi·a (-glī sē′mē ə) ***n.*** [< HYPER- + Gr *glykys*, sweet + -EMIA] an abnormally high amount of sugar in the blood

hy′per·sen′si·tive (-sen′sə tiv) ***adj.*** excessively sensitive —**hy′per·sen′si·tiv′i·ty** ***n.***

hy′per·ten′sion (-ten′shən) ***n.*** abnormally high blood pressure

hy′per·text′ (-tekst′) ***n.*** computer data organized so that related items can be accessed easily

hy′per·thy′roid·ism′ (-thī′roid iz′əm) ***n.*** excessive activity of the thyroid gland, causing nervousness, rapid pulse, etc. —**hy′per·thy′roid′** ***adj.***, ***n.***

hy′per·ven′ti·la′tion (-vent′l ā′shən) ***n.*** extremely rapid or deep breathing that may cause dizziness, fainting, etc. —**hy′per·ven′ti·late′**, **-lat′ed**, **-lat′ing**, ***vi.***, ***vt.***

hy·phen (hī′fən) ***n.*** [< Gr *hypo-*, under + *hen*, one] a mark (-) used between the parts of a compound word or the syllables of a divided word

hy·phen·ate (hī′fə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** to connect or write with a hyphen —**hy′phen·a′tion** ***n.***

hyp·no·sis (hip nō′sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *hypnos*, sleep + -OSIS] a trance-like condition usually induced by another person, in which the subject responds to suggestions made by that person

hyp·not′ic (-nät′ik) ***adj.*** **1** causing sleep; soporific **2** of, like, or inducing hypnosis —***n.*** any agent causing sleep —**hyp·not′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

hyp′no·tism′ (-nə tiz′əm) ***n.*** the act or practice of inducing hypnosis —**hyp′no·tist** ***n.***

hyp′no·tize′ (-tīz′) ***vt.*** **-tized′**, **-tiz′ing** to induce hypnosis in

hy·po (hī′pō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-pos** *short for* HYPODERMIC

hypo- [Gr < *hypo*, under] *prefix* **1** under, beneath *[hypodermic]* **2** less than

hy·po·chon·dri·a (hī′pə kän′drē ə) ***n.*** [LL, pl., abdomen (supposed seat of the condition)] abnormal anxiety over one's health, often with imaginary illnesses —**hy′po·chon′dri·ac′** (-ak′) ***adj.***, ***n.***

hy·poc·ri·sy (hi päk′rə sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sies** [< Gr *hypokrisis*, acting a part] a pretending to be what one is not, or to feel what one does not feel; esp., a pretense of virtue, piety, etc.

hyp·o·crite (hip′ə krit′) ***n.*** [see prec.] one who pretends to be pious, virtuous, etc. without really being so —**hyp′o·crit′i·cal** ***adj.***

hy·po·der·mic (hī′pə dur′mik) ***adj.*** [< HYPO- + Gr *derma*, skin] injected under the skin —***n.*** a hypodermic syringe or injection

hypodermic syringe a syringe attached to a hollow needle (**hypodermic needle**) and used for the injection of a medicine or drug under the skin

hy·po·gly·ce·mi·a (hī′pō glī sē′mē ə) ***n.*** [< HYPO- + Gr *glykys*, sweet + -EMIA] an abnormally low amount of sugar in the blood

hy·pot·e·nuse (hī pät′′n ōōs′) ***n.*** [< Gr *hypo-*, under + *teinein*, to stretch] the side of a right-angled triangle located opposite the right angle

hy·po·thal·a·mus (hī′pō thal′ə məs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mi′** (-mī′) [see HYPO- & THALAMUS] the part of the brain that regulates many basic body functions, as temperature

hy′po·ther′mi·a (-thur′mē ə) ***n.*** [< HYPO- + Gr *thermē*, heat] a subnormal body temperature —**hy′po·ther′mal** ***adj.***

hy·poth·e·sis (hī päth′ə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *hypo-*, under + *tithenai*, to place] an unproved theory, etc. tentatively accepted to explain certain facts —**hy·poth′e·size′** (-sīz′), **-sized′**, **-siz′ing**, ***vi.***, ***vt.***

hy·po·thet·i·cal (hī′pə thet′i kəl) ***adj.*** based on a hypothesis; assumed; supposed —**hy′po·thet′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

hy·po·thy·roid·ism (hī′pō thī′roid iz′əm) ***n.*** deficient activity of the thyroid gland, causing sluggishness, puffiness, etc. —**hy′po·thy′roid′** ***adj.***, ***n.***

hys·sop (his′əp) ***n.*** [< Heb *ēzōbh*] a fragrant, blue-flowered herb of the mint family

hys·ter·ec·to·my (his′tər ek′tə mē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** [< Gr *hystera*, uterus + -ECTOMY] surgical removal of all or part of the uterus

hys·te·ri·a (hi ster′ē ə, -stir′-) ***n.*** [< Gr *hystera*, uterus: orig. thought to occur more often in women than in men] **1** a psychiatric condition characterized by excitability, anxiety, the simulation of organic disorders, etc. **2** any outbreak of wild, uncontrolled feeling: also **hys·ter′ics** —**hys·ter′i·cal** or **hys·ter′ic** ***adj.*** —**hys·ter′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

Hz *abbrev.* hertz

I

i or **I** (ī) ***n.***, *pl.* **i's, I's** the ninth letter of the English alphabet

I[1] (ī) ***n.*** a Roman numeral for 1

I[2] (ī) ***pron.*** [OE *ic*] the person speaking or writing

I[3] *abbrev.* **1** island(s) **2** isle(s)

I[4] *Chem. symbol for* iodine

IA *abbrev.* Iowa

-i·al (ē əl, yəl) [L *-ialis*] *suffix* -AL

i·amb (ī′amb′, -am′) ***n.*** [< Gr *iambos*] a metrical foot of one unaccented syllable followed by one accented one

i·am·bic (ī am′bik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *iambikos*] of or made up of iambs —***n.*** an iamb

-i·at·rics (ē a′triks′) [< Gr *iatros*, physician] *combining form* treatment of disease *[pediatrics]*

-i·a·try (ī′ə trē) [< Gr *iatreia*, healing] *combining form* medical treatment *[psychiatry]*

I·be·ri·a (ī bir′ē ə) peninsula in SW Europe, comprising Spain & Portugal: also **Iberian Peninsula** —**I·be′ri·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

i·bex (ī′beks′) ***n.***, *pl.* **i′bex′es** or **i·bi·ces** (ī′bə sēz′) [L] a wild goat of the Old World, with large, backward-curved horns

ibid. *abbrev.* [L *ibidem*] in the same place, i.e., the book, page, etc. just cited: also **ib.**

-i·bil·i·ty (ə bil′ə tē) [L *-ibilitas*] *suffix* -ABILITY

i·bis (ī′bis) ***n.*** [Egypt *hb*] a large wading bird found chiefly in tropical regions

-i·ble (i bəl, ə bəl) [L *-ibilis*] *suffix* -ABLE

Ib·sen (ib′sən), **Hen·rik** (hen′rik) 1828-1906; Norw. playwright

i·bu·pro·fen (ī′byo͞o prō′fən) ***n.*** a drug used to reduce fever and relieve pain, esp. arthritic pain

-ic (ik) [< Gr *-ikos*] *suffix* **1** *a*) of, having to do with *[volcanic] b*) like *[angelic] c*) produced by *[anaerobic] d*) consisting of, containing *[dactylic] e*) having, showing *[lethargic]* **2** a person or thing: *a*) having *[paraplegic] b*) supporting *[heretic] c*) producing *[hypnotic]* Also **-i·cal** (i kəl, ə kəl)

ICBM ***n.*** an intercontinental ballistic missile

ICC *abbrev.* Interstate Commerce Commission

ice (īs) ***n.*** [OE *īs*] **1** water frozen solid by cold **2** a frozen dessert of fruit juice, sugar, etc. **3** [Slang] diamonds —***vt.*** **iced, ic′ing** **1** to change into ice; freeze **2** to cool with ice **3** to cover with icing —***vi.*** to freeze: often with *up* or *over* — **break the ice** to make a start, as in getting acquainted —**cut no ice** [Inf.] to have no influence —**on thin ice** [Inf.] in danger

Ice *abbrev.* **1** Iceland **2** Icelandic

ice′berg′ (-burg′) ***n.*** [prob. < Du *ijsberg*, ice mountain] a great mass of ice broken off from a glacier and floating in the sea

ice′bound′ ***adj.*** held fast or shut in by ice

ice′box′ ***n.*** a refrigerator, esp. one using ice

ice′break′er ***n.*** a sturdy boat for cutting channels through ice

ice′cap′ ***n.*** a mass of glacial ice that spreads slowly from a center

ice cream [orig., *iced cream*] a sweet, frozen food of flavored cream or milk — **ice′-cream′** ***adj.***

ice floe a piece of floating sea ice

ice hockey *see* HOCKEY (sense 1)

Ice·land (īs′lənd) country on an island in the North Atlantic, southeast of Greenland: 39,758 sq. mi.; pop. 229,000 — **Ice′land·er** ***n.***

Ice·lan·dic (īs lan′dik) ***n.*** the Germanic language of Iceland —***adj.*** of Iceland or its people, language, etc.

ice·man (īs′man′, -mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′, -mən) one who sells or delivers ice

ice milk a frozen dessert like ice cream, but with less butterfat

ice skate *see* SKATE[1] (*n.* 1) —**ice′-skate′, -skat′ed, -skat′ing,** ***vi.***

ich·thy·ol·o·gy (ik′thē äl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *ichthys*, a fish + -LOGY] the branch of zoology dealing with fish —**ich′thy·ol′o·gist** ***n.***

i·ci·cle (ī′sik′əl, -sə kəl) ***n.*** [< OE īs, ice + *gicel*, piece of ice] a hanging piece of ice, formed by the freezing of dripping water

ic·ing (īs′iŋ) ***n.*** a mixture variously of sugar, butter, flavoring, egg whites, etc. for covering a cake; frosting

ick·y (ik′ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [< STICKY] [Slang] **1** unpleasantly sticky or sweet **2** disgusting

i·con (ī′kän′) ***n.*** [< Gr *eikōn*, image] **1** *a*) an image; figure *b*) a stylized figure on a computer screen, representing a function **2** *Eastern Orthodox Ch.* a sacred image or picture of Jesus, Mary, etc. **3** one that is revered or that represents an era, etc. —**i·con′ic** ***adj.***

i·con·o·clast (ī kän′ə klast′) ***n.*** [< *c.* 6th-c. Gr *eikōn*, image + *klaein*, to break] one who attacks widely accepted ideas, beliefs, etc. —**i·con′o·clasm′** ***n.*** —**i·con′o·clas′tic** ***adj.***

-ics (iks) [-IC + -S (pl.)] *suffix* [*usually with sing. v.*] art, science, study *[mathematics]*

ICU *abbrev.* intensive care unit

i·cy (ī′sē) ***adj.*** **i′ci·er, i′ci·est** **1** full of or covered with ice **2** of or like ice; specif., *a*) slippery *b*) very cold **3** cold in manner; unfriendly —**i′ci·ly** ***adv.*** —**i′ci·ness** ***n.***

id (id) ***n.*** [L, it] *Psychoanalysis* that part of the psyche which is the source of psychic energy

ID[1] (ī′dē′) ***n.***, *pl.* **ID's** or **IDs** [Inf.] a docu-

ment, as a license to drive a car, serving as identification

ID[2] *abbrev.* identification

id. *abbrev.* ⟦L *idem*⟧ the same

I·da·ho (ī′də hō′) Mountain State of the NW U.S.: 82,751 sq. mi.; pop. 1,007,000; cap. Boise: abbrev. **ID** —**I′da·ho′an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

i·de·a (ī dē′ə) ***n.*** ⟦L < Gr, appearance of a thing⟧ **1** a thought; mental conception or image **2** an opinion or belief **3** a plan; scheme **4** meaning or significance

i·de·al (ī dē′əl, -dēl′) ***adj.*** ⟦see prec.⟧ **1** existing as an idea, model, etc. **2** thought of as perfect **3** imaginary —***n.*** **1** a conception of something in its most excellent form **2** a perfect model **3** a noble goal or principle

i·de′al·ism′ ***n.*** **1** behavior or thought based on a conception of things as one thinks they should be **2** a striving to achieve one's ideals —**i·de′al·ist** ***n.*** —**i′de·al·is′tic** ***adj.***

i·de·al·ize (ī dē′əl īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to regard or show as perfect or more nearly perfect than is true —**i·de′al·i·za′tion** ***n.*** —**i·de′al·iz′er** ***n.***

i·de′al·ly ***adv.*** **1** in an ideal manner; perfectly **2** in theory

i·den·ti·cal (ī den′ti kəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *idem*, the same⟧ **1** the very same **2** exactly alike —**i·den′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

i·den·ti·fi·ca·tion (ī den′tə fi kā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an identifying or being identified **2** anything by which one can be identified

i·den·ti·fy (ī den′tə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** **1** to make identical; treat as the same **2** to fix the identity of *[*to *identify* a biological specimen*]* **3** to connect or associate closely

i·den·ti·ty (ī den′tə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the state or fact of being the same **2** *a*) the state or fact of being a specific person or thing; individuality *b*) the state of being as described

identity crisis the state of being uncertain about oneself regarding character, goals, etc., esp. in adolescence

id·e·o·gram (id′ē ō gram′, ī′dē-) ***n.*** ⟦see IDEA & -GRAM⟧ a symbol representing an object or idea without expressing the word for it: also **id′e·o·graph′** (-graf′)

i·de·ol·o·gy (ī′dē äl′ə jē, id′ē-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** ⟦see IDEA & -LOGY⟧ the doctrines, etc. on which a particular political or social system is based —**i′de·o·log′i·cal** ***adj.*** —**i′de·ol′o·gist** ***n.***

ides (īdz) ***pl.n.*** ⟦< L *idus*⟧ [*often with sing. v.*] in the ancient Roman calendar, the 15th day of March, May, July, or October, or the 13th of the other months

id·i·o·cy (id′ē ə sē) ***n.*** **1** great foolishness or stupidity **2** *pl.* **-cies** an idiotic act or remark

id·i·om (id′ē əm) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *idios*, one's own⟧ **1** the language or dialect of a people, region, class, etc. **2** the usual way that the words of a language are joined to express thought **3** a phrase or expression with an unusual syntactic pattern or with a meaning differing from the literal meaning of its parts **4** a characteristic style, as in art or music —**id′i·o·mat′ic** (-ə mat′ik) ***adj.***

id·i·o·path·ic (id′ē ə′path′ik) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *idiopatheia*, feeling for oneself alone⟧ of a disease whose cause is unknown

id·i·o·syn·cra·sy (id′ē ō siŋ′krə sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sies** ⟦< Gr *idio-*, one's own + *synkrasis*, a mixing⟧ any personal peculiarity, mannerism, etc. —**id′i·o·syn·crat′ic** (-sin krat′ik) ***adj.***

id·i·ot (id′ē ət) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *idiōtēs*, ignorant person⟧ a very foolish or stupid person —**id′i·ot′ic** (-ät′ik) ***adj.*** —**id′i·ot′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

i·dle (īd″l) ***adj.*** **i′dler**, **i′dlest** ⟦OE *idel*, empty⟧ **1** useless; futile *[*an *idle* wish*]* **2** unfounded *[idle* rumors*]* **3** *a*) unemployed; not busy *b*) inactive; not in use **4** lazy —***vi.*** **i′dled**, **i′dling** **1** to move slowly or aimlessly **2** to be unemployed or inactive **3** to operate without transmitting power *[*the motor *idled]* —***vt.*** **1** to waste: usually with *away* **2** to cause (a motor, etc.) to idle —**i′dle·ness** ***n.*** —**i′dler** ***n.*** —**i′dly** ***adv.***

i·dol (īd″l) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *eidōlon*, image⟧ **1** an image of a god, used as an object of worship **2** any object of ardent or excessive devotion

i·dol·a·try (ī däl′ə trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tries** **1** worship of idols **2** excessive reverence for or devotion to a person or thing —**i·dol′a·ter** ***n.*** —**i·dol′a·trous** ***adj.***

i·dol·ize (īd″l īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** **1** to make an idol of **2** to love or admire excessively

i·dyll or **i·dyl** (īd″l; *Brit* id″l) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *eidos*, a form⟧ **1** a short poem, etc. describing a simple, peaceful scene of rural life **2** a scene or incident suitable for this —**i·dyl·lic** (ī dil′ik) ***adj.***

IE *abbrev.* Indo-European

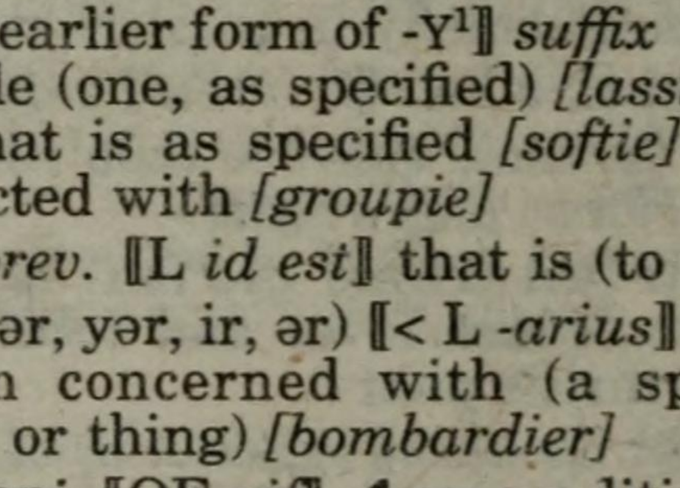
-ie (ē) ⟦earlier form of -Y[1]⟧ *suffix* **1** small or little (one, as specified) *[lassie]* **2** *a*) one that is as specified *[softie] b*) one connected with *[groupie]*

i.e. *abbrev.* ⟦L *id est*⟧ that is (to say)

-i·er (ē′ər, yər, ir, ər) ⟦< L *-arius*⟧ *suffix* a person concerned with (a specified action or thing) *[bombardier]*

if (if) ***conj.*** ⟦OE *gif*⟧ **1** on condition that; in case that *[if* I were you, I would quit*]* **2** allowing that *[if* she was there, I didn't see her*]* **3** whether *[*ask him *if* he knows her*]*

if·fy (if′ē) ***adj.*** **-fi·er**, **-fi·est** [Inf.] not definite; containing doubtful elements



IGLOO

ig·loo (ig′lo͞o′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-loos′** ⟦Esk *igdlu*, snow house⟧ an Eskimo hut, usually dome-shaped and built of blocks of packed snow

ig·ne·ous (ig′nē əs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *ignis*, a fire⟧ **1** of fire **2** produced by volcanic action or intense heat *[igneous* rock*]*

ig·nite (ig nīt′) ***vt.*** **-nit′ed, -nit′ing** ⟦see prec.⟧ to set fire to —***vi.*** to catch on fire; start burning —**ig·nit′a·ble** or **ig·nit′i·ble** ***adj.***

ig·ni·tion (ig nish′ən) ***n.*** **1** an igniting or being ignited **2** the key-operated switch or system for igniting the explosive mixture in the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine

ig·no·ble (ig nō′bəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *in-*, not + *nobilis* (< earlier *gnobilis*, known⟧ not noble; base; mean —**ig·no′bly** ***adv.***

ig·no·min·y (ig′nə min′ē) ***n.*** ⟦< L *in-*, no, not + *nomen*, name⟧ loss of reputation; shame; disgrace —**ig′no·min′i·ous** ***adj.*** —**ig′no·min′i·ous·ly** ***adv.***

ig·no·ra·mus (ig′nə rā′məs, -ram′əs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mus·es** an ignorant person

ig·no·rant (ig′nə rənt) ***adj.*** ⟦see fol.⟧ **1** lacking knowledge or experience **2** caused by or showing lack of knowledge **3** unaware (*of*) —**ig′no·rance** ***n.*** —**ig′no·rant·ly** ***adv.***

ig·nore (ig nôr′) ***vt.*** **-nored′, -nor′ing** ⟦< L *in-*, not + *gnarus*, knowing⟧ to disregard; pay no attention to

i·gua·na (i gwä′nə) ***n.*** ⟦Sp < WInd⟧ a large tropical American lizard

IL Illinois

il- *prefix* **1** IN-[1] **2** IN-[2] Used before *l*

-ile (il, əl, ′l, īl) *suffix* of or like

Il·i·ad (il′ē əd) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *Ilios*, Troy⟧ a Greek epic poem, ascribed to Homer, about the Trojan War

ilk (ilk) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *ilca*, same⟧ kind; sort; class: only in **of that** (or **his, her,** etc.) **ilk**

ill (il) ***adj.*** **worse, worst** ⟦< ON *illr*⟧ **1** bad *[ill* repute, *ill* will, *ill* omen*]* **2** not well; sick —***n.*** an evil or a disease —***adv.*** **worse, worst** **1** badly **2** scarcely *[*I can *ill* afford it*]* —**ill at ease** uneasy; uncomfortable

ill-ad·vised (il′əd vīzd′) ***adj.*** showing or resulting from poor advice; unwise

ill′-bred′ ***adj.*** rude; impolite

il·le·gal (i lē′gəl) ***adj.*** prohibited by law; against the law —**il·le·gal·i·ty** (il′ē gal′i tē), *pl.* **-ties,** ***n.*** —**il·le′gal·ly** ***adv.***

il·leg·i·ble (i lej′ə bəl) ***adj.*** hard or impossible to read because badly written or printed —**il·leg′i·bly** ***adv.***

il·le·git·i·mate (il′ə jit′ə mət) ***adj.*** **1** born of parents not married to each other **2** not legal or logical —**il′le·git′i·ma·cy** (-mə sē), *pl.* **-cies,** ***n.***

ill-fat·ed (il′fāt′id) ***adj.*** **1** certain to have an evil fate or unlucky end **2** unlucky

ill′-fa′vored ***adj.*** ugly or unpleasant

ill′-got′ten ***adj.*** obtained unlawfully or dishonestly

il·lib·er·al (i lib′ər əl) ***adj.*** **1** narrow-minded **2** not generous

il·lic·it (i lis′it) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *illicitus*, not allowed⟧ unlawful; improper —**il·lic′it·ly** ***adv.*** —**il·lic′it·ness** ***n.***

il·lim·it·a·ble (i lim′i tə bəl) ***adj.*** without limit; immeasurable

Il·li·nois (il′ə noi′) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 55,646 sq. mi.; pop. 11,431,000; cap. Springfield: abbrev. IL —**Il′li·nois′an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

il·liq·uid (i lik′wid) ***adj.*** not readily convertible into cash

il·lit·er·a·cy (i lit′ər ə sē) ***n.*** **1** a being illiterate **2** *pl.* **-cies** a mistake in grammar suggesting this

il·lit·er·ate (i lit′ər it) ***adj.*** uneducated; esp., not knowing how to read or write —***n.*** an illiterate person

ill-man·nered (il′man′ərd) ***adj.*** having bad manners; rude; impolite

ill nature a disagreeable or mean disposition —**ill′-na′tured** ***adj.***

ill′ness ***n.*** the condition of being in poor health; sickness; disease

il·log·i·cal (i läj′i kəl) ***adj.*** not logical or reasonable —**il·log′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

ill-starred (il′stärd′) ***adj.*** unlucky

ill′-suit′ed ***adj.*** not suited or appropriate

ill′-tem′pered ***adj.*** sullen; irritable

ill′-timed′ ***adj.*** inopportune

ill′-treat′ ***vt.*** to treat unkindly, unfairly, etc. —**ill′-treat′ment** ***n.***

il·lu·mi·nate (i lo͞o′mə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** ⟦< L *in-*, in + *luminare*, to light⟧ **1** to give light to; light up **2** *a*) to make clear; explain *b*) to inform **3** to decorate with lights **4** to decorate (a page border, etc.) by hand —**il·lu′mi·na·ble** (-nə bəl) ***adj.***

il·lu′mi·na′tion ***n.*** **1** an illuminating **2** the intensity of light per unit of area

il·lu′mine (-mən) ***vt.*** **-mined, -min·ing** to light up

illus *abbrev.* **1** illustrated **2** illustration **3** illustrator

ill-us·age (il′yo͞o′sij) ***n.*** unkind or cruel treatment; abuse: also **ill usage**

ill′-use′ (-yo͞oz′; *for n.*, -yo͞os′) ***vt.*** **-used′, -us′ing** to treat unkindly; abuse —***n.*** ILL-USAGE

il·lu·sion (i lo͞o′zhən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *illudere*, to mock⟧ **1** a false idea or conception **2** an unreal or misleading appearance or image —**il·lu′so·ry** (-sə rē) or **il·lu′sive** (-siv) ***adj.***

il·lus·trate (il′ə strāt′) ***vt.*** **-trat′ed, -trat′ing** ⟦< L *in-*, in + *lustrare*, illuminate⟧ **1** to explain; make clear, as by examples **2** to furnish (books, etc.) with explanatory or decorative pictures, etc. —**il′lus·tra′tor** ***n.***

il′lus·tra′tion (-strā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an illustrating **2** an example, etc. used to help explain **3** a picture, diagram, etc. used to decorate or explain

il·lus·tra·tive (i lus′trə tiv, il′ə strāt′iv) ***adj.*** serving as an illustration or example

il·lus·tri·ous (i lus′trē əs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *illustris*, clear⟧ distinguished; famous; outstanding —**il·lus′tri·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**il·lus′tri·ous·ness** ***n.***

ill will hostility; hate; dislike

I'm (īm) *contr.* I am

im- *prefix* **1** IN-[1] **2** IN-[2] Used before *b, m,* or *p*

im·age (im′ij) ***n.*** ⟦< L *imago*⟧ **1** a representation of a person or thing; esp., a statue **2** the visual impression of something in a mirror, through a lens, etc. **3** a copy **4** *a*) a mental picture; idea *b*) the concept of a person, product, etc.

held by the general public **5** a metaphor or simile —***vt.*** **-aged, -ag·ing** **1** to make a representation of **2** to reflect **3** to imagine

im·age·ry (im′ij rē) ***n.*** **1** mental images **2** figurative language

i·mag·i·na·ble (i maj′i nə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be imagined

i·mag′i·nar′y (-ner′ē) ***adj.*** existing only in the imagination; unreal

i·mag′i·na′tion (-nā′shən) ***n.*** **1** *a*) the act or power of forming mental images of what is not present *b*) the act or power of creating new ideas by combining previous experiences **2** the ability to understand the imaginative creations of others **3** resourcefulness

i·mag′i·na·tive (-nə tiv) ***adj.*** **1** having, using, or showing imagination **2** of or resulting from imagination —**i·mag′i·na·tive·ly** ***adv.***

i·mag·ine (i maj′in) ***vt., vi.*** **-ined, -in·ing** [< L *imago*, image] **1** to make a mental image (of); conceive in the mind **2** to suppose; think

im′ag·ing ***n.*** the production of images, esp. by electronic means as in a CAT scan, ultrasound, etc.

i·mam (i mäm′) ***n.*** [*often* **I-**] a Muslim leader, as of prayer, or ruler: often used as a title

im·bal·ance (im bal′əns) ***n.*** lack of balance, as in proportion or force

im·be·cile (im′bə sil) ***n.*** [< L *imbecilis*, feeble] a foolish or stupid person —***adj.*** foolish or stupid: also **im′be·cil′ic** (-sil′ ik) —**im′be·cil′i·ty** ***n.***

im·bed (im bed′) ***vt.*** *var. of* EMBED

im·bibe (im bīb′) ***vt.*** **-bibed′, -bib′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *bibere*, to drink] **1** to drink (esp. alcoholic liquor) **2** to take in with the senses or mind —***vi.*** to drink, esp. alcoholic liquor

im·bro·glio (im brōl′yō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-glios** [It < *imbrogliare*, embroil] **1** an involved and confusing situation **2** a confused misunderstanding

im·bue (im byo͞o′) ***vt.*** **-bued′, -bu′ing** [< L *imbuere*, to wet] **1** to dye **2** to permeate (*with* ideas, emotions, etc.)

im·i·tate (im′i tāt′) ***vt.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** [< L *imitari*] **1** to seek to follow the example of **2** to mimic **3** to reproduce in form, color, etc. **4** to resemble —**im′i·ta′tor** ***n.***

im′i·ta′tion (-tā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an imitating **2** the result of imitating; copy —***adj.*** not real; sham *[imitation* leather*]* —**im′i·ta′tive** ***adj.***

im·mac·u·late (i mak′yə lit) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *macula*, a spot] **1** perfectly clean **2** without a flaw or error **3** pure; innocent; sinless —**im·mac′u·late·ly** ***adv.*** —**im·mac′u·late·ness** ***n.***

im·ma·nent (im′ə nənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, in + *manere*, remain] **1** operating within; inherent **2** present throughout the universe: said of God —**im′ma·nence** ***n.*** —**im′ma·nent·ly** ***adv.***

im·ma·te·ri·al (im′ə tir′ē əl) ***adj.*** **1** not consisting of matter **2** not pertinent; unimportant

im·ma·ture (im′ə to͝or′, -cho͝or′) ***adj.*** **1** not mature; not completely developed **2** not finished or perfected —**im′ma·tu′ri·ty** ***n.***

im·meas·ur·a·ble (i mezh′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be measured; boundless; vast —**im·meas′ur·a·bly** ***adv.***

im·me·di·a·cy (i mē′dē ə sē) ***n.*** a being immediate; esp., direct relevance to the present time, purpose, etc.

im·me·di·ate (i mē′dē it) ***adj.*** [see IN-[2] & MEDIATE] **1** not separated in space; closest **2** without delay; instant **3** next in order or relation **4** direct; firsthand —**im·me′di·ate·ly** ***adv.***

im·me·mo·ri·al (im′e môr′ē əl) ***adj.*** extending back beyond memory or record; ancient

im·mense (i mens′) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *metiri*, to measure] very large; vast; huge —**im·mense′ly** ***adv.*** —**im·men′si·ty** ***n.***

im·merse (i mu͟rs′) ***vt.*** **-mersed′, -mers′ing** [< L *immergere*] **1** to plunge into or as if into a liquid **2** to baptize by submerging in water **3** to absorb deeply; engross *[immersed* in study*]* —**im·mer′sion** (-mu͟r′zhən, -shən) ***n.***

immersion heater an electric coil or rod immersed in water to heat it

im·mi·grant (im′ə grənt) ***n.*** one who immigrates —***adj.*** immigrating

im′mi·grate′ (-grāt′) ***vi.*** **-grat′ed, -grat′ing** [see IN-[1] & MIGRATE] to come into a new country, etc., esp. to settle there —**im′mi·gra′tion** ***n.***

im·mi·nent (im′ə nənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, on + *minere*, to project] likely to happen without delay; impending

im·mo·bile (i mō′bəl) ***adj.*** **1** firmly placed; stable **2** motionless —**im′mo·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**im·mo′bi·lize′** (-bə līz′), **-lized′, -liz′ing,** ***vt.***

im·mod·er·ate (i mäd′ər it) ***adj.*** without restraint; unreasonable; excessive

im·mod·est (i mäd′ist) ***adj.*** **1** indecent **2** not shy; forward —**im·mod′est·ly** ***adv.*** —**im·mod′es·ty** ***n.***

im·mo·late (im′ə lāt′) ***vt.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [< L *immolare*, sprinkle with sacrificial meal] to kill as a sacrifice —**im′mo·la′tion** ***n.***

im·mor·al (i môr′əl) ***adj.*** **1** not moral **2** lewd —**im·mor′al·ly** ***adv.***

im·mo·ral·i·ty (im′ôr al′i tē) ***n.*** **1** a being immoral **2** *pl.* **-ties** an immoral act or practice; vice

im·mor·tal (i môrt′′l) ***adj.*** **1** not mortal; living forever **2** enduring **3** having lasting fame —***n.*** an immortal being —**im·mor·tal·i·ty** (im′môr tal′i tē) ***n.***

im·mor′tal·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to make immortal, as in fame

im·mov·a·ble (i mo͞ov′ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** firmly fixed **2** unyielding; steadfast

im·mune (i myo͞on′) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, without + *munia*, duties] **1** exempt from or protected against something disagreeable or harmful **2** not susceptible to some specified disease

im·mu·ni·ty (i myo͞on′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** exemption from something burdensome, as a legal obligation **2** resistance to infection or a specified disease

im·mu·nize (im′yo͞o nīz′) ***vt.*** **-nized′, -niz′ing** to make immune, as by inoculation —**im′mu·ni·za′tion** ***n.***

im·mu·nol·o·gy (im′yo͞o näl′ə jē) ***n.*** the branch of science dealing with immunity, as to infection or a disease, and with the body mechanisms producing it —**im′mu·nol′o·gist** ***n.***

im·mure (i myo͝or′) ***vt.*** **-mured′, -mur′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *murus*, wall] to shut up within walls; confine

im·mu·ta·ble (i myo͞ot′ə bəl) ***adj.*** unchangeable —**im·mu′ta·bly** ***adv.***

imp (imp) ***n.*** [< Gr *em-*, in + *phyton*, growth] **1** a young demon **2** a mischievous child —**imp′ish** ***adj.***

im·pact (im pakt′; *for n.* im′pakt′) ***vt.*** [< L *impingere*, press firmly together] **1** to force tightly together **2** to affect —***vi.*** **1** to hit with force **2** to have an effect (*on*) —***n.*** **1** a violent contact **2** the power to move feelings, influence thinking, etc.

im·pact′ed ***adj.*** lodged in the jaw: said of a tooth

im·pair (im per′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, intens. + *pejor*, worse] to make worse, less, etc. —**im·pair′ment** ***n.***

im·pa·la (im pä′lə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-la** or **-las** a reddish antelope of central and S Africa

im·pale (im pāl′) ***vt.*** **-paled′, -pal′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *palus*, a pole] to pierce through with, or fix on, something pointed —**im·pale′ment** ***n.***

im·pal·pa·ble (im pal′pə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** not perceptible to the touch **2** too subtle to be easily understood

im·pan·el (im pan′əl) ***vt.*** **-eled** or **-elled, -el·ing** or **-el·ling** to choose (a jury) in a law case —**im·pan′el·ment** ***n.***

im·part (im pärt′) ***vt.*** [see IN-[1] & PART] **1** to give a part of **2** to make known; reveal

im·par·tial (im pär′shəl) ***adj.*** without bias; fair —**im·par′ti·al′i·ty** (-shē al′i tē) ***n.*** —**im·par′tial·ly** ***adv.***

im·pass·a·ble (im pas′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be passed or traveled over

im·passe (im′pas′, im pas′) ***n.*** [Fr] a situation offering no escape or resolution, as a deadlocked argument

im·pas·sioned (im pash′ənd) ***adj.*** passionate; fiery; ardent

im·pas·sive (im pas′iv) ***adj.*** not feeling or showing emotion; calm —**im·pas·siv·i·ty** (im′pa siv′i tē) ***n.***

im·pas·to (im päs′tō) ***n.*** [It] painting in which the paint is laid thickly on the canvas

im·pa·tient (im pā′shənt) ***adj.*** lacking patience; specif., *a*) annoyed because of delay, opposition, etc. *b*) restlessly eager to do something, etc. —**im·pa′tience** ***n.***

im·peach (im pēch′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *pedica*, a fetter] **1** to discredit (a person's honor, etc.) **2** to charge (a public official) with wrongdoing —**im·peach′a·ble** ***adj.*** —**im·peach′ment** ***n.***

im·pec·ca·ble (im pek′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *peccare*, to sin] without defect or error; flawless —**im·pec′ca·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**im·pec′ca·bly** ***adv.***

im·pe·cu·ni·ous (im′pi kyo͞o′nē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *pecunia*, money] having no money; poor

im·ped·ance (im pēd′″ns) ***n.*** [< fol. + -ANCE] the resistance in an electric circuit to a flow of alternating current

im·pede (im pēd′) ***vt.*** **-ped′ed, -ped′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *pes*, foot] to hinder the progress of; obstruct

im·ped·i·ment (im ped′ə mənt) ***n.*** anything that impedes; specif., a speech defect

im·ped′i·men′ta (-men′tə) ***pl.n.*** encumbrances, as baggage or supplies

im·pel (im pel′) ***vt.*** **-pelled′, -pel′ling** [< L *in-*, in + *pellere*, to drive] **1** to drive or move forward **2** to force, compel, or urge —**im·pel′ler** ***n.***

im·pend (im pend′) ***vi.*** [< L *in-*, in + *pendere*, hang] to be about to happen; be imminent *[impending* disaster*]* —**im·pend′ing** ***adj.***

im·pen·e·tra·ble (im pen′i trə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be penetrated **2** that cannot be solved or understood

im·pen·i·tent (im pen′ə tənt) ***adj.*** without regret, shame, or remorse

im·per·a·tive (im per′ə tiv) ***adj.*** [< L *imperare*, to command] **1** indicating authority or command **2** necessary; urgent **3** designating or of the mood of a verb that expresses a command, etc. —***n.*** a command

im·per·cep·ti·ble (im′pər sep′tə bəl) ***adj.*** not easily perceived by the senses or the mind; very slight, subtle, etc. —**im′per·cep′ti·bly** ***adv.***

im′per·cep′tive (-tiv) ***adj.*** not perceiving —**im′per·cep′tive·ness** ***n.***

im·per·fect (im pur′fikt) ***adj.*** **1** not complete **2** not perfect **3** designating a verb tense that indicates a past action or state as uncompleted or continuous —**im·per′fect·ly** ***adv.***

im·per·fec·tion (im′pər fek′shən) ***n.*** **1** a being imperfect **2** a defect; fault

im·pe·ri·al (im pir′ē əl) ***adj.*** [< L *imperium*, empire] **1** of an empire, emperor, or empress **2** having supreme authority **3** majestic; august **4** of great size or superior quality —***n.*** a small, pointed chin beard

imperial gallon the standard British gallon, equal to 4.546 liters (about $1\frac{1}{5}$ U.S. gallons)

im·pe′ri·al·ism′ ***n.*** **1** imperial state or authority **2** the policy of forming and maintaining an empire, as by establishing colonies **3** the policy of seeking to dominate the affairs of weaker countries —**im·pe′ri·al·ist** ***n.***, ***adj.*** —**im·pe′ri·al·is′tic** ***adj.***

im·per·il (im per′əl) ***vt.*** **-iled** or **-illed, -il·ing** or **-il·ling** to put in peril; endanger

im·pe·ri·ous (im pir′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *imperium*, empire] **1** overbearing, arrogant, etc. **2** urgent; imperative —**im·pe′ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***

im·per·ish·a·ble (im per′ish ə bəl) ***adj.*** not perishable; indestructible

im·per·ma·nent (im pur′mə nənt) ***adj.*** not permanent; temporary —**im·per′ma·nent·ly** ***adv.***

im·per·son·al (im pur′sə nəl) ***adj.*** **1** without reference to any particular person **2** not existing as a person [*an impersonal force*] **3** designating or of a verb occurring only in the third person singular, usually with *it* as subject —**im·per′son·al·ly** ***adv.***

im·per·son·ate (im pur′sə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** to assume the role of or pretend to be, for purposes of entertainment or fraud —**im·per′son·a′tion** ***n.*** —**im·per′son·a′tor** ***n.***

im·per·ti·nent (im purt′″n ənt) ***adj.*** **1** not pertinent **2** insolent; impudent —**im·per′ti·nence** ***n.***

im·per·turb·a·ble (im′pər tur′bə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be disconcerted, disturbed, or excited

im·per·vi·ous (im pur′vē əs) ***adj.*** **1** incapable of being penetrated, as by moisture **2** not affected by: with *to*

im·pe·ti·go (im′pə tī′gō) ***n.*** [see IMPETUS] a contagious skin disease characterized by pustules

im·pet·u·ous (im pech′o͞o əs) ***adj.*** [see fol.] acting or done suddenly with little thought; rash —**im·pet′u·os′i·ty** (-äs′i tē) ***n.*** —**im·pet′u·ous·ly** ***adv.***

im·pe·tus (im′pə təs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tus·es** [< L *in-*, in + *petere*, rush at] **1** the force with which a body moves against resistance **2** driving force or motive; incentive

im·pi·e·ty (im pī′ə tē) ***n.*** **1** lack of reverence for God **2** *pl.* **-ties** an impious act or remark

im·pinge (im pinj′) ***vi.*** **-pinged′, -ping′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *pangere*, to strike] **1** to strike, hit, etc. (*on* or *upon*) **2** to encroach (*on* or *upon*) —**im·pinge′ment** ***n.***

im·pi·ous (im′pē əs) ***adj.*** not pious; specif., lacking reverence for God

im·plac·a·ble (im plak′ə bəl, -plā′kə-) ***adj.*** not to be placated or appeased; relentless —**im·plac′a·bly** ***adv.***

im·plant (im plant′; *for n.* im′plant′) ***vt.*** **1** to plant firmly **2** to fix firmly in the mind **3** to insert surgically —***n.*** an implanted organ, etc.

im·plau·si·ble (im plô′zə bəl) ***adj.*** not plausible —**im·plau′si·bly** ***adv.***

im·ple·ment (im′plə mənt; *for v.*, -ment′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, in + *plere*, to fill] something used in a given activity; tool, instrument, etc. —***vt.*** to carry into effect; accomplish —**im′ple·men·ta′tion** (-mən tā′shən) ***n.***

im·pli·cate (im′pli kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** [see IMPLY] to show to be party to a crime, etc. —**im′pli·ca′tive** ***adj.***

im′pli·ca′tion (-kā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an implicating or being implicated **2** an implying or being implied **3** something implied

im·plic·it (im plis′it) ***adj.*** [see IMPLY] **1** suggested though not plainly expressed; implied **2** necessarily involved though not apparent; inherent **3** without reservation or doubt —**im·plic′it·ly** ***adv.***

im·plode (im plōd′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-plod′ed, -plod′ing** [< IN-[1] + (EX)PLODE] to burst or cause to burst inward —**im·plo′sion** (-plō′zhən) ***n.*** —**im·plo′sive** (-plō′siv) ***adj.***

im·plore (im plôr′) ***vt.*** **-plored′, -plor′ing** [< L *in-*, intens. + *plorare*, cry out] **1** to ask earnestly for **2** to beg (a person) to do something —**im·plor′ing·ly** ***adv.***

im·ply (im plī′) ***vt.*** **-plied′, -ply′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *plicare*, to fold] **1** to have as a necessary part, condition, etc. **2** to indicate indirectly; hint; suggest

im·po·lite (im′pə līt′) ***adj.*** not polite; discourteous —**im′po·lite′ly** ***adv.***

im·pol·i·tic (im päl′ə tik′) ***adj.*** not politic; unwise

im·pon·der·a·ble (im pän′dər ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be weighed, measured, explained, etc. —***n.*** anything imponderable

im·port (im pôrt′, *also, and for n. always* im′pôrt′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *portare*, carry] **1** to bring in (goods) from another country, especially for sale **2** to mean; signify —***n.*** **1** something imported **2** meaning; signification **3** importance —**im′por·ta′tion** ***n.*** —**im·port′er** ***n.***

im·por·tant (im pôrt′″nt) ***adj.*** [see prec.] **1** meaning a great deal; having much significance or value **2** having, or acting as if having, power, authority, etc. —**im·por′tance** ***n.*** —**im·por′tant·ly** ***adv.***

im·por·tu·nate (im pôr′chə nət) ***adj.*** persistent in asking or demanding

im·por·tune (im′pôr to͞on′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-tuned′, -tun′ing** [< L *importunus*, troublesome] to urge or entreat persistently or repeatedly —**im′por·tu′ni·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

im·pose (im pōz′) ***vt.*** **-posed′, -pos′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *ponere*, to place] **1** to place (a burden, tax, etc. *on* or *upon*) **2** to force (oneself) on others —**impose on** (or **upon**) **1** to take advantage of **2** to cheat or defraud —**im′po·si′tion** (-pə zish′ən) ***n.***

im·pos′ing ***adj.*** impressive because of great size, strength, dignity, etc. —**im·pos′ing·ly** ***adv.***

im·pos·si·ble (im päs′ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** not capable of being, being done, or happening **2** not capable of being endured, used, etc. because disagreeable or unsuitable —**im·pos′si·bil′i·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.*** —**im·pos′si·bly** ***adv.***

im·post (im′pōst′) ***n.*** [see IMPOSE] a tax; esp., a duty on imported goods

im·pos·tor or **im·post′er** (im päs′tər) ***n.*** [see IMPOSE] one who deceives or cheats others by pretending to be what he or she is not

im·pos′ture (-chər) ***n.*** the act or practice of an impostor; fraud

im·po·tent (im′pə tənt) ***adj.*** **1** lacking physical strength **2** ineffective; powerless **3** unable to engage in sexual intercourse: said of males —**im′po·tence** or **im′po·ten·cy** ***n.*** —**im′po·tent·ly** ***adv.***

im·pound (im pound′) ***vt.*** **1** to shut up (an animal) in a pound **2** to take and hold in legal custody **3** to gather and enclose (water), as for irrigation

im·pov·er·ish (im päv′ər ish) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *pauper*, poor] **1** to make poor **2** to deprive of strength, resources, etc. —**im·pov′er·ish·ment** ***n.***

im·prac·ti·ca·ble (im prak′ti kə bəl) ***adj.*** not capable of being carried out in practice

im·prac·ti·cal (im prak′ti kəl) ***adj.*** not practical

im·pre·ca·tion (im′pri kā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, on + *precari*, pray] a curse

im·pre·cise (im′pri sīs′) ***adj.*** not precise; vague —**im′pre·cise′ly** ***adv.*** —**im′pre·ci′sion** (-sizh′ən) ***n.***

im·preg·na·ble (im preg′nə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be captured or entered by force **2** unyielding —**im·preg′na·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**im·preg′na·bly** ***adv.***

im·preg·nate (im preg′nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** **1** to make pregnant; fertilize **2** to saturate **3** to imbue (*with* ideas, etc.) —**im′preg·na′tion** ***n.***

im·pre·sa·ri·o (im′prə sä′rē ō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-os** [It] one who manages an opera, organizes concert series, etc.

im·press[1] (im pres′) ***vt.*** [< IN-[1] + PRESS[2]] **1** to force (a person) into military service **2** to seize for public use

im·press[2] (im pres′; *for n.* im′pres′) ***vt.*** [see IMPRINT] **1** to stamp; imprint **2** to affect strongly the mind or emotions of **3** to fix in the memory: with *on* or *upon* —***n.*** **1** an impressing **2** an imprint

im·press′i·ble (-ə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be impressed —**im·press′i·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

im·pres·sion (im presh′ən) ***n.*** **1** an impressing **2** *a*) a mark, imprint, etc. *b*) an effect produced on the mind **3** a vague notion **4** an amusing impersonation; mimicking

im·pres′sion·a·ble ***adj.*** easily impressed or influenced; sensitive

im·pres′sion·ism′ ***n.*** a theory of art, music, etc. whose aim is to capture a brief, immediate impression —**im·pres′sion·ist** ***n.*** —**im·pres′sion·is′tic** ***adj.***

im·pres·sive (im pres′iv) ***adj.*** tending to impress the mind or emotions; eliciting wonder or admiration —**im·pres′sive·ly** ***adv.***

im·pri·ma·tur (im′pri mät′ər) ***n.*** [ModL, lit., let it be printed] **1** permission to publish a book, etc., as granted by a Catholic bishop **2** any sanction or approval

im·print (im print′; *for n.* im′print′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, on + *premere*, to press] to mark or fix as by pressing or stamping —***n.*** **1** a mark made by imprinting **2** a lasting effect **3** a note in a book giving facts of its publication

im·pris·on (im priz′ən) ***vt.*** to put in or as in prison —**im·pris′on·ment** ***n.***

im·prob·a·ble (im präb′ə bəl) ***adj.*** not probable; unlikely —**im′prob·a·bil′i·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.*** —**im·prob′a·bly** ***adv.***

im·promp·tu (im prämp′to͞o′) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** [< L *in promptu*, in readiness] without preparation; offhand

im·prop·er (im präp′ər) ***adj.*** **1** not suitable; unfit **2** incorrect **3** not in good taste —**im·prop′er·ly** ***adv.***

im·pro·pri·e·ty (im′prō prī′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** a being improper **2** an improper act, word usage, etc.

im·prove (im pro͞ov′) ***vt.*** **-proved′, -prov′ing** [< Anglo-Fr *en-*, in + *prou*, gain] **1** to make better **2** to make (real estate) more valuable by cultivation, construction, etc. —***vi.*** to become better —**improve on** (or **upon**) to do or make better than —**im·prov′a·ble** ***adj.***

im·prove′ment ***n.*** **1** an improving or being improved **2** an addition or change that improves something

im·prov·i·dent (im präv′ə dənt) ***adj.*** lacking foresight or thrift —**im·prov′i·dence** ***n.*** —**im·prov′i·dent·ly** ***adv.***

im·pro·vise (im′prə vīz′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-vised′, -vis′ing** [< L *in-*, not + *providere*, foresee] **1** to compose and perform without preparation **2** to make or do with whatever is at hand —**im·prov′i·sa′tion** (-präv′i zā′shən) ***n.*** —**im·prov′i·sa′tion·al** ***adj.***

im·pru·dent (im pro͞od′′nt) ***adj.*** not prudent; rash —**im·pru′dence** ***n.***

im·pu·dent (im′pyo͞o dənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *pudere*, feel shame] shamelessly bold; insolent —**im′pu·dence** ***n.*** —**im′pu·dent·ly** ***adv.***

im·pugn (im pyo͞on′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, against + *pugnare*, to fight] to challenge as false or questionable

im·pulse (im′puls′) ***n.*** [see IMPEL] **1** *a*) an impelling force; impetus *b*) the motion or effect caused by such a force **2** *a*) incitement to action by a stimulus *b*) a sudden inclination to act **3** a brief surge in an electric current

im·pul·sion (im pul′shən) ***n.*** **1** an impelling or being impelled **2** IMPULSE (sense 1*a*) **3** IMPULSE (sense 2)

im·pul·sive (im pul′siv) ***adj.*** **1** driving forward **2** likely to act on impulse —**im·pul′sive·ly** ***adv.***

im·pu·ni·ty (im pyo͞o′ni tē) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, without + *poena*, punishment] exemption from punishment, harm, etc.

im·pure (im pyo͝or′) ***adj.*** **1** unclean; dirty **2** immoral; obscene; **3** mixed with foreign matter; adulterated —**im·pure′ly** ***adv.*** —**im·pure′ness** ***n.***

im·pu′ri·ty (-pyo͝or′ə tē) ***n.*** **1** a being impure **2** *pl.* **-ties** an impure thing or part

im·pute (im pyo͞ot′) ***vt.*** **-put′ed, -put′ing** [< L *in-*, in, to + *putare*, to think] to attribute (esp. a fault or misconduct) to another —**im′pu·ta′tion** (-pyo͞o tā′shən) ***n.***

in[1] (in) ***prep.*** [OE] **1** contained by *[in* the room*]* **2** wearing *[*dressed *in* furs*]* **3** during *[*done *in* a day*]* **4** at the end of *[*due *in* an hour*]* **5** not beyond *[in* sight*]* **6** employed, enrolled, etc. at *[in* college*]* **7** out of a group of *[*one *in* ten*]* **8** amidst *[in* a storm*]* **9** affected by *[in* trouble*]* **10** with regard to *[*to vary *in* size*]* **11** using *[*speak *in* English*]* **12** because of; for *[*to cry *in* pain*]* **13** into *[*come *in* the house*]* **14** living or located at (*in* Rome) —***adv.*** **1** to the inside *[*he went *in]* **2** to or at a certain place **3** so as to be contained by a certain space, condition, etc. **4** inside one's home, etc. (to stay *in*) —***adj.*** **1** that is in power *[*the *in* group*]* **2** inner; inside **3** gathered, counted, etc. **4** [Inf.] currently smart, popular, etc. —***n.*** **1** one that is in power: *usually used in pl.* **2** [Inf.]

special influence; pull —**have it in for** [Inf.] to hold a grudge against —**ins and outs** all the details and intricacies —**in that** because; since —**in with** associated with

in[2] *abbrev.* inch(es)

IN Indiana

in-[1] ‖< the prep. IN[1] or L *in*, in‖ *prefix* in, into, within, on, toward *[inbreed]*

in-[2] ‖L‖ *prefix* no, not, without, NON- The following list includes some common compounds formed with *in-*, with no special meanings; they will be understood if "not" or "lack of" is used with the meaning of the base word:

inability	**indefinable**
inaccessible	**indiscernible**
inaccuracy	**indisputable**
inaccurate	**indistinct**
inaction	**indivisible**
inactive	**inedible**
inadequacy	**ineffective**
inadequate	**ineffectual**
inadmissible	**inefficacious**
inadvisable	**inelastic**
inanimate	**ineligible**
inapplicable	**inequality**
inappropriate	**inequitable**
inapt	**inequity**
inaudible	**inexact**
inauspicious	**inexcusable**
incapable	**inexpensive**
incautious	**infertile**
incivility	**inhospitable**
incombustible	**inhumane**
incommensurate	**injudicious**
incommunicable	**inopportune**
incomprehensible	**inseparable**
inconceivable	**insignificance**
inconclusive	**insignificant**
inconsistency	**insolvable**
inconsistent	**insufficient**
incorrect	**insurmountable**
incurable	**insusceptible**
indecorous	**invariable**

-in (in) *combining form* a mass action or gathering of a (specified) type *[*pray-*in*, be-*in]*

in ab·sen·ti·a (in ab sen′shə, -shē ə) ‖L‖ although not present *[*to receive an award *in absentia]*

in·ac·ti·vate (in ak′tə vāt′) ***vt.*** **-vat′ed, -vat′ing** to make inactive —**in·ac′ti·va′tion** ***n.***

in·ad·vert·ent (in′ad vʉrt′′nt, -əd-) ***adj.*** not on purpose; accidental —**in′ad·vert′ence** ***n.*** —**in′ad·vert′ent·ly** ***adv.***

in·al·ien·a·ble (in āl′yən ə bəl) ***adj.*** ‖see ALIEN‖ that may not be taken away or transferred —**in·al′ien·a·bly** ***adv.***

in·am·o·ra·ta (in am′ə rät′ə) ***n.*** ‖It‖ a sweetheart or lover: said of a woman

in·ane (in ān′) ***adj.*** ‖L *inanis*, empty‖ lacking sense; silly —**in·an′i·ty** (-an′i tē) ***n.***

in·ar·tic·u·late (in′är tik′yo͞o lit, -yə-) ***adj.*** **1** without the articulation of normal speech *[*an *inarticulate* cry*]* **2** not able to speak; mute **3** unable to speak clearly or coherently **4** unexpressed or unexpressible

in·as·much as (in′əz much′ az′) **1** since; because **2** to the extent that

in·at·ten·tion (in′ə ten′shən) ***n.*** failure to pay attention; negligence —**in′at·ten′tive** ***adj.***

in·au·gu·ral (in ô′gyə rəl) ***adj.*** ‖Fr‖ **1** of an inauguration **2** first in a series —***n.*** **1** a speech made at an inauguration **2** an inauguration

in·au′gu·rate′ (-rāt′) ***vt.*** **-rat′ed, -rat′ing** ‖< L *inaugurare*, to practice augury‖ **1** to induct into office with a formal ceremony **2** to make a formal beginning of **3** to dedicate formally —**in·au′gu·ra′tion** ***n.***

in·au·then·tic (in′ô then′tik) ***adj.*** not authentic

in·board (in′bôrd′) ***adv.***, ***adj.*** **1** inside the hull of a ship or boat **2** close to the fuselage of an aircraft —***n.*** a boat with an inboard motor

in·born (in′bôrn′) ***adj.*** present in the organism at birth; innate

in·bound (in′bound′) ***adj.*** traveling or going inward —***vt.***, ***vi.*** *Basketball* to put (the ball) in play from out of bounds

in·bred (in′bred′) ***adj.*** **1** innate; inborn **2** resulting from inbreeding

in·breed (in′brēd′) ***vt.*** **-bred′, -breed′ing** to breed by continual mating of individuals of the same or closely related stocks —***vi.*** **1** to engage in such breeding **2** to become too refined, effete, etc. —**in′breed′ing** ***n.***

inc *abbrev.* **1** incorporated: also **Inc.** **2** increase

In·ca (iŋ′kə) ***n.*** a member of the highly civilized Indian people that dominated ancient Peru until the Spanish conquest —**In′can** ***adj.***

in·cal·cu·la·ble (in kal′kyo͞o lə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be calculated; too great or too many to be counted **2** unpredictable —**in·cal′cu·la·bly** ***adv.***

in·can·des·cent (in′kən des′ənt) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *candere*, to shine‖ **1** glowing with intense heat **2** very bright —**in′can·des′cence** ***n.***

incandescent lamp a lamp with a filament in a vacuum heated to incandescence by an electric current

in·can·ta·tion (in′kan tā′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *in-*, intens. + *cantare*, to sing‖ words chanted in magic spells or rites

in·ca·pac·i·tate (in′kə pas′ə tāt′) ***vt.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** to make unable or unfit

in′ca·pac′i·ty ***n.*** lack of capacity, power, or fitness

in·car·cer·ate (in kär′sər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** ‖< L *in*, in + *carcer*, prison‖ to imprison —**in·car′cer·a′tion** ***n.***

in·car·na·dine (in kär′nə dīn′) ***vt.*** **-dined′, -din′ing** to make red

in·car·nate (in kär′nit; *also, and for v. always*, -nāt′) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *caro*, flesh‖ endowed with a human body; personified —***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** **1** to give bodily form to **2** to be the type or embodiment of —**in′car·na′tion** ***n.***

in·cen·di·ar·y (in sen′dē er′ē) ***adj.*** ‖< L *incendium*, a fire‖ **1** having to do with the willful destruction of property by fire **2** designed to cause fires, as certain bombs **3** willfully stirring up strife, riot, etc. —***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** **1** one who willfully stirs up strife, riot, etc. **2** an

incendiary bomb, etc.

in·cense[1] (in′sens′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, in + *candere*, to burn] **1** any substance burned to produce a pleasant odor **2** the odor from this

in·cense[2] (in sens′) ***vt.*** **-censed′, -cens′ing** [see prec.] to make very angry

in·cen·tive (in sent′iv) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, in, on + *canere*, sing] a stimulus; motive

in·cep·tion (in sep′shən) ***n.*** [see INCIPIENT] the beginning of something; start

in·cer·ti·tude (in sʉrt′ə to͞od′) ***n.*** **1** doubt **2** insecurity

in·ces·sant (in ses′ənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *cessare*, cease] never ceasing; continuing without stopping; constant —**in·ces′sant·ly** ***adv.***

in·cest (in′sest′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, not + *castus*, chaste] sexual intercourse between persons too closely related to marry legally —**in·ces·tu·ous** (in ses′tyo͞o əs, -cho͞o-) ***adj.*** —**in·ces′tu·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·ces′tu·ous·ness** ***n.***

inch (inch) ***n.*** [< L *uncia*, twelfth part] a measure of length equal to $\frac{1}{12}$ foot: symbol, ″ —***vt., vi.*** to move very slowly, or by degrees —**every inch** in all respects —**inch by inch** gradually: also **by inches** —**within an inch of** very close to

in·cho·ate (in kō′it) ***adj.*** [< L *inchoare*, begin] **1** just begun; rudimentary **2** not yet clearly formed

in·ci·dence (in′sə dəns) ***n.*** **1** the degree or range of occurrence or effect **2** [Inf.] an instance

in′ci·dent (-dənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, on + *cadere*, to fall] **1** likely to happen as a result **2** falling upon or affecting *[incident* rays*]* —***n.*** **1** an event, esp. a minor one **2** a minor conflict

in′ci·den′tal (-dent′l) ***adj.*** **1** happening in connection with something more important; casual **2** secondary or minor —***n.*** **1** something incidental **2** [*pl.*] miscellaneous items

in′ci·den′tal·ly ***adv.*** **1** in an incidental manner **2** by the way

in·cin·er·ate (in sin′ər āt′) ***vt., vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** [< L *in,* in + *cinis*, ashes] to burn to ashes; burn up —**in·cin′er·a′tion** ***n.***

in·cin′er·a′tor ***n.*** a furnace for burning trash

in·cip·i·ent (in sip′ē ənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, in + *capere*, to take] just beginning to exist or appear —**in·cip′i·ence** ***n.***

in·cise (in sīz′) ***vt.*** **-cised′, -cis′ing** [< L *in-*, into + *caedere*, to cut] to cut into with a sharp tool; specif., to engrave or carve

in·ci·sion (in sizh′ən) ***n.*** **1** an incising **2** a cut; specif., one made surgically

in·ci·sive (in sī′siv) ***adj.*** **1** cutting into **2** sharp; penetrating —**in·ci′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·ci′sive·ness** ***n.***

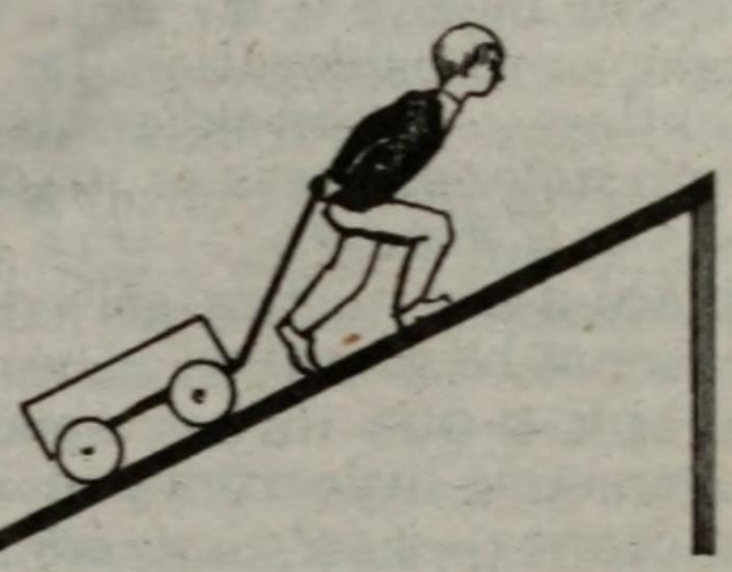
in·ci·sor (in sī′zər) ***n.*** any of the front cutting teeth between the canines

in·cite (in sīt′) ***vt.*** **-cit′ed, -cit′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *citare*, to urge] to urge to action; rouse —**in·cite′ment** ***n.***

incl *abbrev.* **1** including **2** inclusive

in·clem·ent (in klem′ənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, on + *clemens*, lenient] **1** rough; stormy **2** lacking mercy; harsh —**in·clem′en·cy**, *pl.* **-cies**, ***n.***

in·cli·na·tion (in′klə nā′shən) ***n.*** **1** a bending, leaning, or sloping **2** an inclined surface; slope **3** *a*) a bias; tendency *b*) a preference



INCLINED PLANE

in·cline (in klīn′; *for n., usually* in′klīn′) ***vi.*** **-clined′, -clin′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *clinare*, to lean] **1** to lean; slope **2** to have a tendency **3** to have a preference or liking —***vt.*** **1** to cause to lean, slope, etc. **2** to make willing; influence —***n.*** a slope; grade

inclined plane a sloping plane surface, esp. one sloping slightly

in·close (in klōz′) ***vt.*** **-closed′, -clos′ing** ENCLOSE —**in·clo′sure** (-klō′zhər) ***n.***

in·clude (in klo͞od′) ***vt.*** **-clud′ed, -clud′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *claudere*, to close] **1** to have as part of a whole; contain **2** to make part of a whole **3** to take into account —**in·clu′sion** (-klo͞o′zhən) ***n.***

in·clu′sive (-klo͞o′siv) ***adj.*** **1** taking everything into account **2** including the terms or limits mentioned *[*the third to the fifth *inclusive]* —**inclusive of** including —**in·clu′sive·ly** ***adv.***

in·cog·ni·to (in′käg nē′tō′, in käg′ni tō′) ***adj., adv.*** [It < L *in-*, not + *cognitus*, known] with true identity unrevealed or disguised

in·co·her·ent (in′kō hir′ənt, -her′-) ***adj.*** **1** not logically connected; disjointed **2** characterized by speech, etc. like this —**in′co·her′ence** ***n.*** —**in′co·her′ent·ly** ***adv.***

in·come (in′kum′) ***n.*** money, etc. received in a given period, as wages, rent, interest, etc.

in·com·mu·ni·ca·do (in′kə myo͞o′ni kä′dō) ***adj., adv.*** [Sp] not allowed or willing to communicate with others

in·com·pa·ra·ble (in käm′pə rə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** having no basis of comparison **2** beyond comparison; matchless

in·com·pat·i·ble (in′kəm pat′ə bəl) ***adj.*** not compatible; specif., unable to live together harmoniously —**in′com·pat′i·bil′i·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

in·com·pe·tent (in käm′pə tənt) ***adj.*** without adequate ability, knowledge, fitness, etc. —***n.*** an incompetent person —**in·com′pe·tence** ***n.*** —**in·com′pe·tent·ly** ***adv.***

in·com·plete (in′kəm plēt′) ***adj.*** **1** lacking a part or parts **2** unfinished —***n.*** *Educ.* a grade, etc. indicating assigned work is not complete

in·con·gru·ous (in käŋ′gro͞o əs) ***adj.*** **1** lacking harmony or agreement of parts, etc. **2** inappropriate —**in′con·gru′i·ty**

(-kän grōō′i tē) *n.*

in·con·se·quen·tial (in kän′si kwen′ shəl) ***adj.*** unimportant; trivial

in·con·sid·er·a·ble (in′kən sid′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** trivial; small

in′con·sid′er·ate (-it) ***adj.*** without thought or consideration for others; thoughtless —**in′con·sid′er·ate·ly** ***adv.*** —**in′con·sid′er·ate·ness** or **in′con·sid′er·a′tion** (-ər ā′shən) ***n.***

in·con·sol·a·ble (in′kən sōl′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be consoled

in·con·spic·u·ous (in′kən spik′yōō əs) ***adj.*** attracting little attention

in·con·stant (in kän′stənt) ***adj.*** not constant; changeable, irregular, etc. —**in·con′stan·cy** ***n.***

in·con·test·a·ble (in′kən tes′tə bəl) ***adj.*** unquestionable; indisputable —**in′con·test′a·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in′con·test′a·bly** ***adv.***

in·con·ti·nent (in känt′′n ənt) ***adj.*** **1** without self-restraint, esp. in sexual activity **2** unable to restrain a natural discharge, as of urine —**in·con′ti·nence** ***n.***

in·con·ven·ience (in′kən vēn′yəns) ***n.*** **1** lack of comfort, ease, etc. **2** anything inconvenient —***vt.*** **-ienced, -ienc·ing** to cause inconvenience to

in′con·ven′ient (-yənt) ***adj.*** not favorable to one's comfort; causing bother, etc.

in·cor·po·rate (in kôr′pə rāt′) ***vt.*** **-rat′ed, -rat′ing** [see IN-[1] & CORPORATE] **1** to combine; include; embody **2** to bring together into a single whole; merge **3** to form into a corporation —***vi.*** **1** to combine into a single whole **2** to form a corporation —**in·cor′po·ra′tion** ***n.***

in·cor·ri·gi·ble (in kôr′ə jə bəl) ***adj.*** [< LL *incorrigibilis*] that cannot be corrected or reformed, esp. because set in bad habits —**in·cor′ri·gi·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in·cor′ri·gi·bly** ***adv.***

in·cor·rupt·i·ble (in′kə rup′tə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be corrupted, esp. morally

in·crease (in krēs′, in′krēs′) ***vi.*** **-creased′, -creas′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *crescere*, grow] to become greater in size, amount, degree, etc. —***vt.*** to make greater in size, etc. —***n.*** **1** an increasing or becoming increased **2** the result or amount of an increasing —**on the increase** increasing

in·creas′ing·ly ***adv.*** more and more

in·cred·i·ble (in kred′ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** not credible **2** seeming too unusual to be possible —**in·cred′i·bly** ***adv.***

in·cred·u·lous (in krej′ŏo ləs) ***adj.*** **1** unwilling to believe **2** showing doubt or disbelief —**in·cre·du·li·ty** (in′krə dōō′lə tē) ***n.***

in·cre·ment (in′krə mənt, iŋ′-) ***n.*** [< L *incrementum*] **1** an increase **2** amount of increase

in·crim·i·nate (in krim′i nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *crimen*, offense] **1** to accuse of a crime **2** to involve in, or make appear guilty of, a crime or fault —**in·crim′i·na′tion** ***n.***

in·crust (in krust′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ENCRUST —**in·crus·ta·tion** (in′krus tā′shən) ***n.***

in·cu·bate (in′kyōō bāt′, iŋ′-) ***vt.*** **-bat′ed, -bat′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *cubare*, to lie] **1** to sit on and hatch (eggs) **2** to heat, etc. so as to hatch or grow, as in an incubator **3** to develop, as by planning —***vi.*** to undergo incubation —**in′cu·ba′tion** ***n.***

in′cu·ba′tor ***n.*** **1** a heated container for hatching eggs **2** any similar device, as for protecting premature babies, growing cell cultures, etc.

in·cu·bus (in′kyə bəs, iŋ′-) ***n.*** [LL] **1** a nightmare **2** an oppressive burden

in·cul·cate (in kul′kāt′, in′kul-) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *calcare*, trample underfoot] to impress upon the mind, as by persistent urging —**in′cul·ca′tion** ***n.***

in·cul·pate (in kul′pāt′, in′kul-) ***vt.*** **-pat′ed, -pat′ing** [< L *in*, on + *culpa*, blame] INCRIMINATE

in·cum·ben·cy (in kum′bən sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-cies** tenure of office

in·cum′bent (-bənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, on + *cubare*, lie down] currently in office —***n.*** one currently in office —**incumbent on** (or **upon**) resting upon as a duty or obligation

in·cum′ber (-bər) ***vt.*** ENCUMBER —**in·cum′brance** (-brəns) ***n.***

in·cu·nab·u·la (in′kyōō nab′yōō lə) ***pl.n.***, *sing.* **-u·lum** (-ləm) [< L *in-*, in + *cunabula*, pl., a cradle] books printed before 1500

in·cur (in kʉr′) ***vt.*** **-curred′, -cur′ring** [< L *in-*, in + *currere*, to run] **1** to acquire (something undesirable) **2** to bring upon oneself

in·cu·ri·ous (in kyoor′ē əs) ***adj.*** not curious; uninterested

in·cur·sion (in kʉr′zhən) ***n.*** [see INCUR] an invasion or raid

ind *abbrev.* **1** independent **2** index

Ind *abbrev.* **1** India **2** Indian

in·debt·ed (in det′id) ***adj.*** **1** in debt **2** owing gratitude, as for a favor

in·debt′ed·ness ***n.*** **1** a being indebted **2** the amount owed

in·de·cent (in dē′sənt) ***adj.*** not decent; specif., *a*) improper *b*) morally offensive; obscene —**in·de′cen·cy** ***n.*** —**in·de′cent·ly** ***adv.***

in·de·ci·pher·a·ble (in′dē sī′fər ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be deciphered

in·de·ci·sion (in′dē sizh′ən) ***n.*** inability to decide; vacillation

in′de·ci′sive (-sī′siv) ***adj.*** **1** not conclusive or final **2** showing indecision —**in′de·ci′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in′de·ci′sive·ness** ***n.***

in·deed (in dēd′) ***adv.*** certainly; truly —***interj.*** used to express surprise, doubt, sarcasm, etc.

in·de·fat·i·ga·ble (in′di fat′i gə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *defatigare*, tire out] that cannot be tired out

in·de·fen·si·ble (in′dē fen′sə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be defended **2** that cannot be justified

in·def·i·nite (in def′ə nit) ***adj.*** not definite; specif., *a*) having no exact limits *b*) not precise in meaning; vague *c*) blurred; indistinct *d*) uncertain *e*) *Gram.* not limiting or specifying [“a”

and "an" are *indefinite* articles] —**in·def'i·nite·ly** ***adv.***

in·del·i·ble (in del'ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *delere*, destroy] **1** that cannot be erased, blotted out, etc. **2** leaving an indelible mark

in·del·i·cate (in del'i kit) ***adj.*** lacking propriety or modesty; coarse —**in·del'i·ca·cy**, *pl.* **-cies**, ***n.***

in·dem·ni·fy (in dem'ni fī') ***vt.*** **-fied'**, **-fy'ing** [< L *indemnis*, unhurt + -FY] **1** to insure against loss, damage, etc. **2** to repay for (loss or damage) —**in·dem'ni·fi·ca'tion** ***n.***

in·dem'ni·ty (-tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** insurance against loss, damage, etc. **2** repayment for loss, damage, etc.

in·dent[1] (in dent') ***vt.*** [< L *in*, in + *dens*, tooth] **1** to notch **2** to space (a line, paragraph, etc.) in from the margin of a page

in·dent[2] (in dent') ***vt.*** [IN-[1] + DENT] to make a dent in

in·den·ta·tion (in'den tā'shən) ***n.*** **1** a being indented **2** a notch, cut, inlet, etc. **3** a dent **4** a spacing in from a margin, or a blank space so made

in·den·ture (in den'chər) ***n.*** **1** a written contract **2** [*often pl.*] a contract binding a person to work for another —***vt.*** **-tured**, **-tur·ing** to bind by indenture

in·de·pend·ence (in'dē pen'dəns) ***n.*** a being independent; freedom from the influence or control of others

In·de·pend·ence (in'dē pen'dəns) city in W Missouri: pop. 112,000

Independence Day the anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776

in'de·pend'ent (-dənt) ***adj.*** **1** free from the influence or control of others; specif., *a*) self-governing *b*) self-reliant *c*) not adhering to any political party *d*) not connected with others [an *independent* grocer] **2** not depending on another for financial support —***n.*** one who is independent in thinking, action, etc. —**in'de·pend'ent·ly** ***adv.***

independent clause a clause that can function as a complete sentence

in'-depth' ***adj.*** detailed; thorough

in·de·scrib·a·ble (in'di skrīb'ə bəl) ***adj.*** beyond the power of description —**in'de·scrib'a·bly** ***adv.***

in·de·struct·i·ble (in'di struk'tə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be destroyed —**in'de·struct'i·bil'i·ty** ***n.***

in·de·ter·mi·nate (in'dē tur'mi nit, -di-) ***adj.*** **1** indefinite; vague **2** doubtful or inconclusive —**in'de·ter'mi·na·cy** (-nə sē) ***n.***

in·dex (in'deks') ***n.***, *pl.* **-dex'es** or **-di·ces'** (-di sēz') [L, indicator] **1** forefinger: in full **index finger** **2** a pointer or indicator **3** an indication [an *index* of ability] **4** an alphabetical list of names, subjects, etc. indicating pages where found, as in a book **5** a number used to measure change in prices, wages, etc. —***vt.*** to make or be an index of or for

index fund a mutual fund tied to a particular stock-market index

In·di·a (in'dē ə) **1** region in S Asia, south of the Himalayas **2** republic in the central & S part of this region: 1,222,243 sq. mi.; pop. 846,303,000

India ink a black liquid ink

In'di·an ***n.*** **1** a person born or living in India or the East Indies **2** AMERICAN INDIAN —***adj.*** **1** of India, or the East Indies, their people, etc. **2** of the American Indians, their culture, etc.

In·di·an·a (in'dē an'ə) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 35,870 sq. mi.; pop. 5,544,000; cap. Indianapolis: abbrev. *IN* —**In'di·an'an** or **In'di·an'i·an** (-an'ē ən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

In·di·an·ap·o·lis (in'dē ə nap'ə lis) capital of Indiana, in the central part: pop. 742,000

Indian corn CORN[1] (sense 2)

Indian file SINGLE FILE

Indian Ocean ocean south of Asia, between Africa & Australia

Indian summer mild, warm weather following the first frosts of late autumn

India paper **1** a thin, absorbent paper for taking proofs from engraved plates **2** a thin, opaque printing paper, as for Bibles

in·di·cate (in'di kāt') ***vt.*** **-cat'ed**, **-cat'ing** [< L *in-*, in + *dicare*, declare] **1** to direct attention to; point out **2** to be a sign of; signify **3** to show the need for **4** to express briefly or generally —**in'di·ca'tion** ***n.***

in·dic·a·tive (in dik'ə tiv) ***adj.*** **1** giving an indication **2** designating or of the mood of a verb used to express an act, state, etc. as actual, or to ask a question of fact —***n.*** the indicative mood

in·di·ca·tor (in'di kāt'ər) ***n.*** one that indicates; specif., a gauge, dial, etc. that measures

in·dict (in dīt') ***vt.*** [ult. < L *in*, against + *dicere*, speak] to charge with a crime —**in·dict'ment** ***n.***

in·dif·fer·ent (in dif'ər ənt, -dif'rənt) ***adj.*** **1** neutral **2** unconcerned; apathetic **3** of no importance **4** average —**in·dif'fer·ence** ***n.*** —**in·dif'fer·ent·ly** ***adv.***

in·dig·e·nous (in dij'ə nəs) ***adj.*** [< L *indegena*, a native] existing or growing naturally in a region or country; native

in·di·gent (in'di jənt) ***adj.*** [< L *indegere*, to be in need] poor; needy —***n.*** an indigent person —**in'di·gence** ***n.*** —**in'di·gent·ly** ***adv.***

in·di·gest·i·ble (in'di jes'tə bəl) ***adj.*** not easily digested

in'di·ges'tion (-jes'chən) ***n.*** **1** difficulty in digesting food **2** discomfort caused by this

in·dig·nant (in dig'nənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *dignus*, worthy] feeling or expressing anger, esp. at unjust or mean action —**in·dig'nant·ly** ***adv.***

in·dig·na·tion (in'dig nā'shən) ***n.*** righteous anger

in·dig·ni·ty (in dig'nə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** an insult or affront to one's dignity or self-respect

in·di·go (in'di gō') ***n.***, *pl.* **-gos'** or **-goes'** [Sp < Gr *Indikos*, Indian] **1** a blue dye obtained from certain plants or made synthetically **2** a deep violet blue —

adj. of this color

in·di·rect (in′də rekt′) ***adj.*** **1** not straight **2** not straight to the point **3** dishonest *[indirect* dealing*]* **4** not immediate; secondary *[*an *indirect* result*]* —**in′di·rect′ly** ***adv.*** —**in′di·rect′ness** ***n.***

indirect object *Gram.* the word or words denoting the person or thing indirectly affected by the action of the verb (Ex.: *him* in "give *him* the ball")

in·dis·creet (in′di skrēt′) ***adj.*** not prudent, as in speech or action; unwise

in′dis·cre′tion (-skresh′ən) ***n.*** **1** lack of discretion; imprudence **2** an indiscreet act or remark

in·dis·crim·i·nate (in′di skrim′i nit) ***adj.*** **1** mixed or random **2** not making careful distinctions —**in′dis·crim′i·nate·ly** ***adv.***

in·dis·pen·sa·ble (in′di spen′sə bəl) ***adj.*** absolutely necessary

in·dis·posed (in′di spōzd′) ***adj.*** **1** slightly ill **2** unwilling; disinclined —**in·dis·po·si·tion** (in′dis pə zish′ən) ***n.***

in·dis·sol·u·ble (in′di säl′yo͞o bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be dissolved or destroyed; lasting

in·dite (in dīt′) ***vt.*** **-dit′ed, -dit′ing** ⟦see INDICT⟧ to compose and write

in·di·vid·u·al (in′də vij′o͞o əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L < *in-*, not + *dividere*, to divide⟧ **1** existing as a separate thing or being; single **2** of, for, by, or relating to a single person or thing —***n.*** **1** a single thing or being **2** a person

in′di·vid′u·al·ism′ ***n.*** **1** individuality **2** the doctrine that the state exists for the individual **3** the leading of one's life in one's own way —**in′di·vid′u·al·ist** ***n., adj.*** —**in′di·vid′u·al·is′tic** ***adj.***

in′di·vid′u·al′i·ty (-al′ə tē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** **1** the sum of the characteristics that set one person or thing apart **2** the condition of being different from others

in′di·vid′u·al·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** **1** to make individual **2** to treat as an individual —**in′di·vid′u·al·i·za′tion** ***n.***

in′di·vid′u·al·ly ***adv.*** **1** as individuals; separately **2** distinctively

In·do·chi·na (in′dō chī′nə) **1** large peninsula south of China, including Myanmar, Thailand, etc. **2** E part of this peninsula, consisting of Laos, Cambodia, & Vietnam

in·doc·tri·nate (in däk′trə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** to instruct in, or imbue with, doctrines, theories, etc. —**in·doc′tri·na′tion** ***n.***

In·do-Eu·ro·pe·an (in′dō yo͝or′ə pē′ən) ***adj.*** designating a family of languages including most of those of Europe and many of those of Asia

in·do·lent (in′də lənt) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *in-*, not + *dolere*, feel pain⟧ idle; lazy —**in′do·lence** ***n.*** —**in′do·lent·ly** ***adv.***

in·dom·i·ta·ble (in däm′i tə bəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *in-*, not + *domitare*, to tame⟧ not easily discouraged or defeated

In·do·ne·sia (in′də nē′zhə) republic in the Malay Archipelago, consisting of Java, Sumatra, & most of Borneo: 741,098 sq. mi.; pop. 179,379,000

In′do·ne′sian ***n.*** **1** a person born or living in Indonesia **2** the official Malay language of Indonesia —***adj.*** of Indonesia, its people, language, etc.

in′door′ ***adj.*** living, belonging, etc. in a building

in′doors′ ***adv.*** in or into a building

in·dorse (in dôrs′) ***vt.*** **-dorsed′, -dors′ing** ENDORSE

in·du·bi·ta·ble (in do͞o′bi tə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be doubted; certain —**in·du′bi·ta·bly** ***adv.***

in·duce (in do͞os′) ***vt.*** **-duced′, -duc′ing** ⟦< L *in-*, in + *ducere*, to lead⟧ **1** to persuade **2** to bring on or about; cause **3** to draw (a conclusion) from particular facts **4** to bring about (an electric or magnetic effect) in a body by placing it within a field of force —**in·duc′er** ***n.***

in·duce′ment ***n.*** **1** an inducing or being induced **2** a motive; incentive

in·duct (in dukt′) ***vt.*** ⟦see INDUCE⟧ **1** to place formally in an office, a society, etc. **2** to enroll (esp. a draftee) in the armed forces

in·duct′ance ***n.*** the property of an electric circuit by which a varying current in it produces a magnetic field that induces voltages in the same or a nearby circuit

in·duct·ee (in′duk tē′) ***n.*** a person inducted; esp. into the armed forces

in·duc·tion (in duk′shən) ***n.*** **1** an inducting or being inducted **2** reasoning from particular facts to a general conclusion **3** the inducing of an electric or magnetic effect by a field of force —**in·duc′tive** ***adj.***

in·dulge (in dulj′) ***vt.*** **-dulged′, -dulg′ing** ⟦L *indulgere*, be kind to⟧ **1** to satisfy (a desire) **2** to gratify the wishes of; humor —***vi.*** to give way to one's own desires —**in·dulg′er** ***n.***

in·dul·gence (in dul′jəns) ***n.*** **1** an indulging or being indulgent **2** a thing indulged in **3** a favor or privilege **4** *R.C.Ch.* remission of punishment still due for a sin committed but forgiven

in·dul′gent (-jənt) ***adj.*** indulging or inclined to indulge; kind or lenient, often to excess —**in·dul′gent·ly** ***adv.***

in·dus·tri·al (in dus′trē əl) ***adj.*** **1** having to do with industry, its workers, etc. **2** made as for industrial use —**in·dus′tri·al·ly** ***adv.***

industrial arts the mechanical and technical skills used in industry

in·dus′tri·al·ism′ ***n.*** social and economic structure characterized by large industries, machine production, etc.

in·dus′tri·al·ist ***n.*** one who owns or controls an industrial enterprise

in·dus′tri·al·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt., vi.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** **1** to establish or develop industrialism (in) **2** to organize as an industry —**in·dus′tri·al·i·za′tion** ***n.***

industrial park a planned area for industrial use, usually on the outskirts of a city

Industrial Revolution [*often* **i- r-**] the societal change resulting from the introduction of machinery and large-scale production; esp., this change in

England from *c.* 1760

in·dus·tri·ous (in dus′trē əs) ***adj.*** diligent; hardworking —**in·dus′tri·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·dus′tri·ous·ness** ***n.***

in·dus·try (in′dəs trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tries** [< L *industrius*, active] **1** earnest, steady effort **2** *a*) any particular branch of productive, esp. manufacturing, enterprise *b*) manufacturing enterprises collectively **3** any large-scale business activity *[*the tourist *industry]* **4** the owners and managers of industry

-ine[1] (īn, in, ēn, ən) [< L *-inus*] *suffix* of, having the nature of, like *[aquiline, crystalline]*

-ine[2] (in, ən) [< L *-ina*] *suffix* forming abstract nouns *[discipline, doctrine]*

-ine[3] (ēn, in, īn, ən) [< L *-inus*] *suffix* forming chemical names, as of *a*) halogens *[iodine] b*) alkaloids or nitrogenous bases *[morphine]*

in·e·bri·ate (in ē′brē āt′; *for n.*, -it′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** [< L *in-*, intens. + *ebrius*, drunk] to make drunk —***n.*** a drunkard —**in·e′bri·a′tion** ***n.***

in·ed·u·ca·ble (in ej′o͞o kə bəl, -ej′ə-) ***adj.*** thought to be incapable of being educated

in·ef·fa·ble (in ef′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *effabilis*, utterable] **1** inexpressible **2** too sacred to be spoken

in·ef·fi·cient (in′e fish′ənt) ***adj.*** not producing the desired effect with minimum energy, time, etc. —**in′ef·fi′cien·cy** ***n.*** —**in′ef·fi′cient·ly** ***adv.***

in·el·e·gant (in el′ə gənt) ***adj.*** not elegant; crude —**in·el′e·gant·ly** ***adv.***

in·e·luc·ta·ble (in′i luk′tə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *eluctari*, to struggle] not to be avoided or escaped; inevitable —**in′e·luc′ta·bly** ***adv.***

in·ept (in ept′) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *aptus*, apt] **1** unsuitable; unfit **2** foolish **3** awkward; clumsy —**in·ep′ti·tude′** (-ep′ tə to͞od′) ***n.*** —**in·ept′ness** ***n.***

in·ert (in ʉrt′) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *ars*, skill] **1** without power to move or to resist **2** inactive; dull; slow **3** exhibiting little or no chemical activity *[*an *inert* gas*]*

in·er·tia (in ʉr′shə) ***n.*** [see prec.] **1** *Physics* the tendency of matter to remain at rest or to continue in a fixed direction unless affected by some outside force **2** a disinclination to move or act —**in·er′tial** ***adj.***

in·es·cap·a·ble (in′e skāp′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be escaped or avoided

in·es·ti·ma·ble (in es′tə mə bəl) ***adj.*** too great to be properly measured

in·ev·i·ta·ble (in ev′i tə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *evitabilis*, avoidable] certain to happen; unavoidable —**in·ev′i·ta·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in·ev′i·ta·bly** ***adv.***

in·ex·haust·i·ble (in′eg zôs′tə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be used up or emptied **2** tireless

in·ex·o·ra·ble (in eks′ə rə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *exorare*, move by entreaty] **1** that cannot be influenced by persuasion or entreaty; unrelenting **2** that cannot be altered, checked, etc. —**in·ex′o·ra·bly** ***adv.***

in·ex·pe·ri·ence (in′ek spir′ē əns) ***n.*** lack of experience or of the knowledge or skill resulting from experience —**in′ex·pe′ri·enced** ***adj.***

in·ex·pert (in ek′spərt, in′ek spʉrt′) ***adj.*** not expert; unskillful

in·ex·pli·ca·ble (in eks′pli kə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be explained or understood

in·ex·press·i·ble (in′eks pres′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be expressed; indescribable

in·ex·tin·guish·a·ble (in′ek stiŋ′gwish ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be put out or stopped

in ex·tre·mis (in′ eks trē′mis) [L, in extremity] at the point of death

in·ex·tri·ca·ble (in eks′tri kə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that one cannot extricate oneself from **2** that cannot be untied **3** so complicated as to be unsolvable

in·fal·li·ble (in fal′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [see IN-[2] & FALLIBLE] **1** incapable of error **2** dependable; reliable —**in·fal′li·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in·fal′li·bly** ***adv.***

in·fa·mous (in′fə məs) ***adj.*** **1** having a very bad reputation; notorious **2** causing a bad reputation; scandalous

in′fa·my (-mē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** **1** very bad reputation; disgrace **2** great wickedness **3** an infamous act

in·fan·cy (in′fən sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-cies** **1** the state or period of being an infant **2** the earliest stage of anything

in·fant (in′fənt) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, not + *fari*, speak] a very young child; baby —***adj.*** **1** of or for infants **2** in a very early stage

in·fan·ti·cide (in fan′tə sīd′) ***n.*** **1** the murder of a baby **2** a person guilty of this

in·fan·tile (in′fən tīl′) ***adj.*** **1** of infants **2** like an infant; babyish

in·fan·try (in′fən trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tries** [< L *infans*, child] **1** that branch of an army consisting of soldiers trained to fight on foot **2** such soldiers collectively —**in′fan·try·man** (-mən), *pl.* **-men**, ***n.***

in·farct (in färkt′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, in + *farcire*, to stuff] an area of dying or dead tissue resulting from inadequate blood flow to that area: also **in·farc′tion** (-färk′shən)

in·fat·u·at·ed (in fach′o͞o āt′id) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, intens. + *fatuus*, foolish] completely carried away by foolish love or affection

in·fat′u·a′tion ***n.*** a being infatuated

in·fect (in fekt′) ***vt.*** [< L *inficere*, to stain] **1** to contaminate or cause to become diseased by contact with a disease-producing organism or matter **2** to imbue with one's feelings, beliefs, etc.

in·fec·tion (in fek′shən) ***n.*** **1** an infecting or being infected **2** an infectious disease

in·fec′tious (-shəs) ***adj.*** **1** likely to cause infection **2** designating a disease that can be communicated by certain bacteria, viruses, etc. **3** tending to affect others, as a laugh —**in·fec′tious·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·fec′tious·ness** ***n.***

in·fe·lic·i·tous (in′fə lis′ə təs) ***adj.*** not felicitous; unfortunate or unsuitable —**in′fe·lic′i·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

in·fer (in fur′) ***vt.*** **-ferred′, -fer′ring** ‖< L *in-*, in + *ferre*, to carry‖ **1** to conclude by reasoning from something known or assumed **2** to imply: still sometimes regarded as a loose usage —**in·fer·ence** (in′fər əns) ***n.***

in·fer·en·tial (in′fər en′shəl) ***adj.*** based on or having to do with inference

in·fe·ri·or (in fir′ē ər) ***adj.*** ‖< L *inferus*, low‖ **1** located below or lower down **2** lower in order, status, etc. **3** lower in quality than: with *to* **4** poor in quality —***n.*** an inferior person or thing —**in·fe′ri·or′i·ty** (-ôr′ə tē) ***n.***

in·fer·nal (in fur′nəl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *inferus*, below‖ **1** of hell or Hades **2** hellish; fiendish

in·fer·no (in fur′nō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** ‖see prec.‖ **1** HELL **2** any place characterized by flames or great heat

in·fest (in fest′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *infestus*, hostile‖ **1** to overrun in large numbers, usually so as to be harmful **2** to be parasitic in or on —**in′fes·ta′tion** ***n.*** —**in·fest′er** ***n.***

in·fi·del (in′fə del′) ***n.*** ‖< L *in-*, not + *fidelis*, faithful‖ **1** one who does not believe in a particular religion **2** one who has no religion

in·fi·del·i·ty (in′fə del′ə tē) ***n.*** **1** unfaithfulness, esp. in marriage **2** *pl.* **-ties** an unfaithful act

in·field (in′fēld′) ***n.*** **1** the diamond-shaped area enclosed by the four base lines on a baseball field **2** the players (**in′field′ers**) whose field positions are there

in·fight·ing (in′fīt′iŋ) ***n.*** **1** fighting, esp. boxing, at close range **2** personal conflict within a group —**in′fight′er** ***n.***

in·fil·trate (in fil′trāt′, in′fil trāt′) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-trat′ed, -trat′ing** **1** to filter or pass gradually through or into **2** to penetrate (enemy lines, a region, etc.) gradually or stealthily, so as to attack or to seize control from within —**in′fil·tra′tion** ***n.*** —**in′fil·tra′tor** ***n.***

in·fi·nite (in′fə nit) ***adj.*** ‖see IN-[2] & FINITE‖ **1** lacking limits or bounds; endless **2** very great; vast —***n.*** something infinite —**in′fi·nite·ly** ***adv.***

in·fin·i·tes·i·mal (in′fin i tes′i məl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *infinitus*, infinite‖ too small to be measured —**in′fin·i·tes′i·mal·ly** ***adv.***

in·fin·i·tive (in fin′i tiv) ***n.*** ‖see INFINITE‖ the form of a verb without reference to person, number, or tense: typically with *to*, as in "I want *to go*" —**in·fin′i·ti′val** (-tī′vəl) ***adj.***

in·fin′i·tude′ (-tōōd′, -tyōōd′) ***n.*** ‖< L *infinitus*, INFINITE, prob. infl. by MAGNITUDE‖ **1** a being infinite **2** an infinite quantity

in·fin′i·ty (-tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** ‖< L *infinitas*‖ **1** the quality of being infinite **2** unlimited space, time, etc. **3** an indefinitely large quantity

in·firm (in furm′) ***adj.*** **1** weak; feeble, as from old age **2** not firm; unstable; frail; shaky —**in·firm′ly** ***adv.*** —**in·firm′ness** ***n.***

in·fir·ma·ry (in fur′mə rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** a school dispensary

in·fir′mi·ty (-mə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** (a) physical weakness or defect

in·flame (in flame′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-flamed′, -flam′ing** ‖see IN-[1] & FLAME‖ **1** to arouse, excite, etc. or become aroused, excited, etc. **2** to undergo or cause to undergo inflammation

in·flam·ma·ble (in flam′ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** FLAMMABLE **2** easily excited —**in·flam′ma·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

in·flam·ma·tion (in′flə mā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an inflaming or being inflamed **2** redness, pain, heat, and swelling in the body, due to injury, disease, etc.

in·flam·ma·to·ry (in flam′ə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** **1** rousing excitement, anger, etc. **2** *Med.* of or caused by inflammation

in·flate (in flāt′) ***vt.*** **-flat′ed, -flat′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *flare*, to blow‖ **1** to blow full as with air or gas **2** to puff up with pride **3** to increase beyond what is normal; specif., to cause inflation of (money, credit, etc.) —***vi.*** to become inflated —**in·flat′a·ble** ***adj.***

in·fla′tion ***n.*** **1** an inflating or being inflated **2** *a*) an increase in the amount of money and credit in relation to the supply of goods and services *b*) an excessive or persistent increase in the general price level as a result of this, causing a decline in purchasing power —**in·fla′tion·ar′y** ***adj.***

in·flect (in flekt′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *flectere*, to bend‖ **1** to vary the tone of (the voice) **2** *Gram.* to change the form of (a word) by inflection

in·flec·tion (in flek′shən) ***n.*** **1** a change in the tone of the voice **2** the change of form in a word to indicate number, case, tense, etc. Brit. sp. **in·flex′ion** —**in·flec′tion·al** ***adj.***

in·flex·i·ble (in flek′sə bəl) ***adj.*** not flexible; stiff, rigid, fixed, unyielding, etc. —**in·flex′i·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

in·flict (in flikt′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, on + *fligere*, to strike‖ **1** to cause (pain, wounds, etc.) as by striking **2** to impose (a punishment, etc.) *on* or *upon* —**in·flic′tion** ***n.*** —**in·flic′tive** ***adj.***

in-flight (in′flīt′) ***adj.*** done, shown, etc. while an aircraft is in flight *[in-flight movies]*

in·flo·res·cence (in′flō res′əns, -flô-) ***n.*** *Bot.* **1** the producing of blossoms **2** the arrangement of flowers on a stem **3** a flower cluster **4** flowers collectively

in·flu·ence (in′flōō əns) ***n.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *fluere*, to flow‖ **1** power to affect others **2** power to produce effects because of wealth, high position, etc. **3** one that has influence —***vt.*** **-enced, -enc·ing** to have influence or an effect on

in′flu·en′tial (-en′shəl) ***adj.*** exerting influence, esp. great influence

in·flu·en·za (in′flōō en′zə) ***n.*** ‖It, an influence‖ an acute, contagious viral disease, characterized by inflammation of the respiratory tract, fever, and muscular pain

in·flux (in′fluks′) ***n.*** ‖see INFLUENCE‖ a flowing in or streaming in

in·fo (in′fō) ***n.*** [Slang] *short for* INFORMATION (sense 2)

in·fold (in fōld′) ***vt.*** *var. of* ENFOLD

in·fo·mer·cial (in′fō mur′shəl) ***n.*** ‖INFO(RMATION) + (COM)MERCIAL‖ a

long TV commercial made to resemble a talk show, interview, etc.

in·form (in fôrm′) ***vt.*** [see IN-[1] & FORM] to give knowledge of something to —***vi.*** to give information, esp. in accusing another

in·for·mal (in fôr′məl) ***adj.*** not formal; specif., *a*) not according to fixed customs, rules, etc. *b*) casual, relaxed, etc. *c*) not requiring formal dress *d*) designating or of the words, phrases, etc. characteristic of speech or writing that is casual, ordinary, etc. —**in′for·mal′i·ty** (-mal′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.*** —**in·for′mal·ly** ***adv.***

in·form·ant (in fôr′mənt) ***n.*** a person who gives information; specif., an informer

in·for·ma·tion (in′fər mā′shən) ***n.*** **1** a being informed **2** something told or facts learned; news or knowledge **3** data stored in or retrieved from a computer

information science the science dealing with the collection, storage, and retrieval of information

in·form·a·tive (in fôr′mə tiv) ***adj.*** giving information; instructive

in·formed′ ***adj.*** having or based on knowledge or education

in·form′er ***n.*** one who secretly gives evidence against another

in·fo·tain·ment (in′fō tān′mənt) ***n.*** [INFO(RMATION) + (ENTER)TAINMENT] TV programming of information, as about celebrities, in a dramatic or sensational style

infra- [< L] *prefix* below, beneath

in·frac·tion (in frak′shən) ***n.*** [see INFRINGE] a violation of a law, pact, etc.

in·fra·red (in′frə red′) ***adj.*** designating or of those invisible rays just beyond the red of the visible spectrum: they have a penetrating heating effect

in′fra·son′ic (-sän′ik) ***adj.*** of a frequency of sound below the range audible to the human ear

in′fra·struc′ture (-struk′chər) ***n.*** basic installations and facilities, as roads, power plants, transportation and communication systems, etc.

in·fre·quent (in frē′kwənt) ***adj.*** not frequent; happening seldom; rare; uncommon —**in·fre′quen·cy** or **in·fre′quence** ***n.*** —**in·fre′quent·ly** ***adv.***

in·fringe (in frinj′) ***vt.*** **-fringed′**, **-fring′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *frangere*, to break] to break (a law or pact) — **infringe on** (or **upon**) to encroach on (the rights, etc. of others) —**in·fringe′ment** ***n.***

in·fu·ri·ate (in fyoor′ē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *furia*, rage] to make very angry; enrage

in·fuse (in fyooz′) ***vt.*** **-fused′**, **-fus′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *fundere*, pour] **1** to instill or impart (qualities, etc.) **2** to fill; inspire **3** to steep (tea leaves, etc.) to extract the essence —**in·fus′er** ***n.*** —**in·fu′sion** ***n.***

-ing (iŋ) [< OE] *suffix* used to form the present participle or verbal nouns *[talking, painting]*

in·gath·er·ing (in′gath′ər iŋ) ***n.*** a gathering together

in·gen·ious (in jēn′yəs) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, in + *gignere*, to produce] **1** clever, resourceful, etc. **2** made or done in a clever or original way —**in·gen′ious·ly** ***adv.***

in·gé·nue (an′zhə nōō′, än′-) ***n.*** [Fr, ingenuous] *Theater* the role of an inexperienced young woman, or an actress in this role

in·ge·nu·i·ty (in′jə nōō′ə tē, -nyōō′-) ***n.*** the quality of being ingenious; cleverness

in·gen·u·ous (in jen′yōō əs) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, in + *gignere*, to produce] **1** frank; open **2** simple; naive —**in·gen′u·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·gen′u·ous·ness** ***n.***

in·gest (in jest′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, into + *gerere*, carry] to take (food, etc.) into the body, as by swallowing, inhaling, or absorbing —**in·ges′tion** ***n.***

in·glo·ri·ous (in glôr′ē əs) ***adj.*** shameful; disgraceful

in·got (iŋ′gət) ***n.*** [prob. < OFr *lingo*, tongue] a mass of metal cast into a bar or other convenient shape

in·grained (in′grānd′) ***adj.*** **1** firmly established, as habits **2** inveterate *[an ingrained liar]*

in·grate (in′grāt′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, not + *gratus*, grateful] an ungrateful person

in·gra·ti·ate (in grā′shē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *gratia*, favor] to bring (oneself) into another's favor —**in·gra′ti·a′tion** ***n.***

in·grat·i·tude (in grat′i tōōd′) ***n.*** lack of gratitude; ungratefulness

in·gre·di·ent (in grē′dē ənt) ***n.*** [see fol.] **1** any of the things that a mixture is made of **2** a component

in·gress (in′gres′) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, into + *gradi*, to go] entrance

in·grown (in′grōn′) ***adj.*** grown inward, esp. into the flesh, as a toenail

in·gui·nal (iŋ′gwi nəl) ***adj.*** [< L *inguen*, groin] of or near the groin

in·hab·it (in hab′it) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *habitare*, dwell] to live in —**in·hab′it·a·ble** ***adj.***

in·hab′it·ant (-i tənt) ***n.*** a person or animal inhabiting a specified place

in·hal·ant (in hāl′ənt) ***n.*** a medicine, etc. to be inhaled

in·ha·la·tor (in′hə lāt′ər) ***n.*** **1** INHALER (*n.* 3) **2** RESPIRATOR (sense 2)

in·hale (in hāl′) ***vt., vi.*** **-haled′**, **-hal′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *halare*, breathe] to breathe in (air, vapor, etc.) —**in·ha·la·tion** (in′hə lā′shən) ***n.***

in·hal·er (in hāl′ər) ***n.*** **1** one who inhales **2** RESPIRATOR (sense 1) **3** a device used in inhaling medicinal vapors

in·here (in hir′) ***vi.*** **-hered′**, **-her′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *haerere*, to stick] to be inherent

in·her·ent (in hir′ənt, -her′-) ***adj.*** existing in someone or something as a natural and inseparable quality —**in·her′ent·ly** ***adv.***

in·her·it (in her′it) ***vt., vi.*** [< L *in*, in + *heres*, heir] **1** to receive (property, etc.) as an heir **2** to have (certain characteristics) as by heredity —**in·her′i·tor** ***n.***

in·her·it·ance (in her′i təns) *n.* **1** the action of inheriting **2** something inherited

in·hib·it (in hib′it) *vt.* [< L *in-*, in, on + *habere*, to hold] to check or repress

in·hi·bi·tion (in′hi bish′ən, in′i-) *n.* **1** an inhibiting or being inhibited **2** a mental process that restrains an action, emotion, or thought

in′-house′ *adj.*, *adv.* (done) within an organization, company, etc. rather than outside it

in·hu·man (in hyo͞o′mən) *adj.* not having worthy human characteristics; heartless, cruel, brutal, etc. —**in′hu·man′i·ty** (-man′ə tē) *n.*

in·im·i·cal (i nim′i kəl) *adj.* [< L *in-*, not + *amicus*, friend] **1** hostile; unfriendly **2** in opposition; adverse

in·im·i·ta·ble (i nim′i tə bəl) *adj.* that cannot be imitated or matched

in·iq·ui·ty (i nik′wi tē) *n.* [< L *in-*, not + *aequus*, equal] **1** wickedness **2** *pl.* **-ties** a wicked or unjust act —**in·iq′ui·tous** *adj.*

in·i·tial (i nish′əl) *adj.* [< L *in-*, into, in + *ire*, go] of or at the beginning; first —*n.* the first letter of a name —*vt.* **-tialed** or **-tialled**, **-tial·ing** or **-tial·ling** to mark with initials —**in·i′tial·ly** *adv.*

in·i·ti·ate (i nish′ē āt′) *vt.* **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [see prec.] **1** to bring into practice or use **2** to teach the fundamentals of a subject to **3** to admit as a member into a fraternity, club, etc., esp. with a special or secret ceremony —**in·i′ti·a′tion** *n.* —**in·i′ti·a·to′ry** (-ə tôr′ē) *adj.*

in·i·ti·a·tive (i nish′ə tiv, -ē ə tiv) *n.* **1** the action of taking the first step or move **2** ability in originating new ideas or methods **3** the introduction of proposed legislation, as by voters' petitions

in·ject (in jekt′) *vt.* [< L *in-*, in + *jacere*, to throw] **1** to force (a fluid) into a cavity or chamber; esp., to introduce (a liquid) into a vein, tissue, etc. with a syringe **2** to introduce (a remark, quality, etc.) —**in·jec′tion** *n.* —**in·jec′tor** *n.*

in·junc·tion (in juŋk′shən) *n.* [< L *in-*, in + *jungere*, join] **1** a command; order **2** a court order prohibiting or ordering a given action

in·jure (in′jər) *vt.* **-jured**, **-jur·ing** [see INJURY] **1** to do harm or damage to; hurt **2** to wrong or offend

in·ju·ri·ous (in joor′ē əs) *adj.* injuring or likely to injure; harmful

in·ju·ry (in′jə rē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ries** [< L *in-*, not + *jus*, right] **1** harm or damage **2** an injurious act

in·jus·tice (in jus′tis) *n.* **1** a being unjust **2** an unjust act; wrong

ink (iŋk) *n.* [< Gr *en-*, in + *kaiein*, to burn] **1** a colored liquid used for writing, printing, etc. **2** a dark, liquid secretion ejected by cuttlefish, squid, etc. —*vt.* to cover, mark, or color with ink

ink′blot′ *n.* any of the patterns made by blots of ink that are used in the RORSCHACH TEST

ink·ling (iŋk′liŋ′) *n.* [ME *ingkiling*] **1** a hint **2** a vague notion

ink′well′ *n.* a container for ink

ink′y *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** like ink in color; dark; black **2** covered with ink —**ink′i·ness** *n.*

in·laid (in′lād′, in lād′) *adj.* set into a surface or formed, decorated, etc. by inlaying

in·land (in′lənd; *for n. & adv.*, -land′, -lənd) *adj.* of or in the interior of a region —*n.* an inland region —*adv.* into or toward this region

in-law (in′lô′) *n.* [< *mother-* (or *father-*, etc.) *in-law*] [Inf.] a relative by marriage

in·lay (in′lā′, in lā′; *for n.* in′lā′) *vt.* **-laid′**, **-lay′ing** **1** to set (pieces of wood, etc.) into a surface, specif. for decoration **2** to decorate thus —*n.*, *pl.* **-lays′** **1** inlaid decoration or material **2** a shaped filling, as of gold, cemented into the cavity of a tooth

in·let (in′let′) *n.* a narrow strip of water extending into a body of land

in′-line′ skate a kind of roller skate with its wheels in a line from toe to heel

in·mate (in′māt′) *n.* a person confined with others in a prison or mental institution

in·most (in′mōst′) *adj.* INNERMOST

inn (in) *n.* [OE] **1** a hotel or motel **2** a restaurant or tavern: now usually only in the names of such places

in·nards (in′ərdz) *pl.n.* [< INWARDS] [Inf. or Dial.] the inner organs or parts

in·nate (i nāt′, in′āt′) *adj.* [< L *in-*, in + *nasci*, be born] inborn; natural

in·ner (in′ər) *adj.* **1** farther within **2** of the mind or spirit *[inner* peace*]* **3** more secret

inner circle the small, exclusive, most influential part of a group

inner city the central sections of a large city, esp. when crowded or run-down

inner ear the part of the ear consisting of the semicircular canals, vestibule, and cochlea

in′ner·most′ *adj.* **1** farthest within **2** most secret

in′ner·sole′ *n.* INSOLE

in′ner·spring′ mattress a mattress with built-in coil springs

in·ning (in′iŋ) *n.* [< OE *innung*, getting in] [*pl. for Cricket*] *Baseball, Cricket* **1** a team's turn at bat **2** a numbered round of play in which both teams have a turn at bat

inn′keep′er *n.* the owner of an inn

in·no·cent (in′ə sənt) *adj.* [< L *in-*, not + *nocere*, to harm] **1** free from sin, evil, etc.; specif., not guilty of a specific crime **2** harmless **3** knowing no evil **4** without guile —*n.* an innocent person, as a child —**in′no·cence** *n.* —**in′no·cent·ly** *adv.*

in·noc·u·ous (i näk′yo͞o əs) *adj.* [see prec.] **1** harmless **2** not controversial or offensive —**in·noc′u·ous·ly** *adv.* —**in·noc′u·ous·ness** *n.*

in·no·va·tion (in′ə vā′shən) *n.* [< L *in-*, in + *novus*, new] **1** the process of introducing new methods, devices, etc. **2** a new method, custom, device, etc. —**in′no·vate′**, **-vat′ed**, **-vat′ing**, *vi.*, *vt.* —**in′no·va′tive** *adj.* —**in′no·va′tor** *n.*

in·nu·en·do (in′yo͞o en′dō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-does** or **-dos** [< L *in-*, in + *-nuere*, to nod] a hint or sly remark, usually derogatory; insinuation

in·nu·mer·a·ble (i no͞o′mer ə bəl) ***adj.*** too numerous to be counted

in·oc·u·late (i näk′yə lāt′) ***vt.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *oculus*, eye] to inject a serum, vaccine, etc. into, esp. in order to create immunity —**in·oc′u·la′tion** ***n.***

in·of·fen·sive (in′ə fen′siv) ***adj.*** causing no harm or annoyance; not objectionable —**in′of·fen′sive·ly** ***adv.***

in·op·er·a·ble (in äp′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** not operable; specif., incapable of being treated by surgery

in·op·er·a·tive (in äp′ər ə tiv, -ər āt′iv) ***adj.*** not working or functioning

in·or·di·nate (in ôrd′′n it) ***adj.*** [ult. < L *in-*, not + *ordo*, order] excessive; immoderate —**in·or′di·nate·ly** ***adv.***

in·or·gan·ic (in′ôr gan′ik) ***adj.*** not organic; specif., designating or of matter not animal or vegetable; not living

in·pa·tient (in′pā′shənt) ***n.*** a patient who stays in a hospital, etc. while receiving treatment

in·put (in′po͝ot′) ***n.*** **1** what is put in; specif., *a*) power put into a machine, etc. *b*) data or programs entered into a computer **2** opinion; advice —***vt.*** **-put′, -put′ting** to enter (data) into a computer —**in′put′ter** ***n.***

in·quest (in′kwest′) ***n.*** [see INQUIRE] a judicial inquiry, esp. before a jury, as a coroner's investigation of a death

in·qui·e·tude (in kwī′ə to͞od′) ***n.*** restlessness; uneasiness

in·quire (in kwīr′) ***vi.*** **-quired′, -quir′ing** [< L *in-*, into + *quaerere*, seek] **1** to ask a question or questions **2** to investigate: usually with *into* —***vt.*** to seek information about —**in·quir′er** ***n.***

in·quir·y (in′kwər ē, in kwīr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** an inquiring; investigation **2** a question

in·qui·si·tion (in′kwə zish′ən) ***n.*** **1** an investigation or inquest **2** [**I-**] *R.C.Ch.* the tribunal established in the 13th c. for suppressing heresy and heretics **3** any relentless questioning or harsh suppression —**in·quis·i·tor** (in kwiz′ə tər) ***n.***

in·quis·i·tive (in kwiz′ə tiv) ***adj.*** **1** inclined to ask many questions **2** unnecessarily curious; prying —**in·quis′i·tive·ness** ***n.***

in re (in rē′, -rā′) [L] in the matter (of)

-in-res′i·dence *combining form* appointed to work at, and usually residing at, an institution, as a college, for a certain period

in·road (in′rōd′) ***n.*** an encroachment: usually used in plural

ins *abbrev.* insurance

in·sane (in sān′) ***adj.*** **1** not sane; mentally ill or deranged **2** of or for insane people **3** very foolish, extravagant, etc. —**in·sane′ly** ***adv.*** —**in·san′i·ty** (-san′ə tē) ***n.***

in·sa·ti·a·ble (in sā′shə bəl, -shē ə bəl) ***adj.*** [see IN-[2] & SATIATE] that cannot be satisfied —**in·sa′ti·a·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in·sa′ti·a·bly** ***adv.***

in·scribe (in skrīb′) ***vt.*** **-scribed′, -scrib′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *scribere*, write] **1** to mark or engrave (words, etc.) on (a surface) **2** *a*) to dedicate (a book, etc.) to someone *b*) to autograph **3** to fix in the mind —**in·scrip′tion** (-skrip′shən) ***n.***

in·scru·ta·ble (in skro͞ot′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *scrutari*, examine] not easily understood; enigmatic —**in·scru′ta·bly** ***adv.***

in·seam (in′sēm′) ***n.*** an inner seam; specif., the seam from the crotch to the bottom of a trouser leg

in·sect (in′sekt′) ***n.*** [< L *insectum*, lit., notched] any of a large class of small, usually winged, invertebrates, as beetles, flies, or wasps, having three pairs of legs

in·sec·ti·cide (in sek′tə sīd′) ***n.*** any substance used to kill insects —**in·sec′ti·ci′dal** ***adj.***

in·sec·ti·vore (in sek′tə vôr′) ***n.*** [see fol.] any of various small mammals, as moles and shrews, that are active mainly at night and that feed principally on insects

in·sec·tiv·o·rous (in′sek tiv′ə rəs) ***adj.*** [< INSECT + L *vorare*, devour] feeding chiefly on insects

in·se·cure (in′si kyo͝or′) ***adj.*** **1** not safe from danger **2** feeling anxiety **3** not firm or dependable —**in′se·cure′ly** ***adv.*** —**in′se·cu′ri·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

in·sem·i·nate (in sem′ə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *semen*, seed] **1** to sow seeds in; esp., to impregnate **2** to imbue (with ideas, etc.) —**in·sem′i·na′tion** ***n.***

in·sen·sate (in sen′sāt′, -sit) ***adj.*** **1** not feeling sensation **2** foolish **3** cold; insensitive

in·sen·si·ble (in sen′sə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** unable to perceive with the senses **2** unconscious **3** unaware; indifferent **4** so small as to be virtually imperceptible —**in·sen′si·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

in·sen′si·tive (-sə tiv) ***adj.*** **1** not sensitive; not responsive **2** tactless —**in·sen′si·tive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·sen′si·tiv′i·ty** ***n.***

in·sen·tient (in sen′shənt, -shē ənt) ***adj.*** not sentient; not having life, consciousness, or feeling —**in·sen′tience** ***n.***

in·sert (in sʉrt′; *for n.* in′sʉrt′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *serere*, join] to put or fit (something) into something else —***n.*** anything inserted or for insertion —**in·ser′tion** ***n.***

in·set (in set′; *for n.* in′set′) ***vt.*** **-set′, -set′ting** to set in; insert —***n.*** something inserted

in·shore (in′shôr′, in shôr′) ***adv.***, ***adj.*** in, near, or toward the shore

in·side (in′sīd′, in′sīd′, in sīd′) ***n.*** **1** the inner side, surface, or part **2** [*pl.*] [Inf.] the internal organs of the body —***adj.*** **1** internal **2** known only to insiders; secret —***adv.*** **1** on or to the inside; within **2** indoors —***prep.*** in or within —**inside of** within the space or time of —**inside out** **1** reversed **2** [Inf.] thoroughly

in·sid·er (in′sīd′ər, in sīd′ər) *n.* **1** one inside a given place or group **2** one having secret or confidential information

in·sid·i·ous (in sid′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *insidiae*, an ambush] **1** characterized by treachery or slyness **2** more dangerous than seems evident

in·sight (in′sīt′) ***n.*** **1** the ability to see and understand clearly the inner nature of things, esp. by intuition **2** an instance of such understanding

in·sig·ni·a (in sig′nē ə) ***pl.n.***, *sing.* **in·sig′ne** (-nē) [ult. < L *in-*, in + *signum*, a mark] badges, emblems, or distinguishing marks, as of rank or membership —***sing.n.***, *pl.* **in·sig′ni·as** such a badge, etc.

in·sin·cere (in′sin sir′) ***adj.*** not sincere; deceptive or hypocritical —**in′sin·cere′ly** ***adv.*** —**in′sin·cer′i·ty** (-ser′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

in·sin·u·ate (in sin′yo͞o āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *sinus*, a curve] **1** to introduce or work into gradually, indirectly, etc. **2** to hint or suggest indirectly; imply —**in·sin′u·a′tion** ***n.*** —**in·sin′u·a′tive** ***adj.*** —**in·sin′u·a′tor** ***n.***

in·sip·id (in sip′id) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *sapidus*, savory] **1** without flavor; tasteless **2** not exciting or interesting; dull

in·sist (in sist′) ***vi.*** [< L *in-*, in, on + *sistere*, to stand] to take and maintain a stand: often with *on* or *upon* —***vt.*** **1** to demand strongly **2** to declare firmly —**in·sist′ing·ly** ***adv.***

in·sist′ent ***adj.*** insisting; persistent —**in·sist′ence** ***n.*** —**in·sist′ent·ly** ***adv.***

in si·tu (in sī′to͞o′) [L] in position; in its original place

in·so·far (in′sō fär′) ***adv.*** to such a degree or extent: usually with *as*

in·sole (in′sōl′) ***n.*** **1** the inside sole of a shoe **2** a removable inside sole put in for comfort

in·so·lent (in′sə lənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *solere*, be accustomed] boldly disrespectful; impudent —**in′so·lence** ***n.***

in·sol·u·ble (in säl′yə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be solved **2** that cannot be dissolved —**in·sol′u·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

in·sol·vent (in säl′vənt) ***adj.*** not solvent; unable to pay debts; bankrupt —**in·sol′ven·cy** ***n.***

in·som·ni·a (in säm′nē ə) ***n.*** [< L *in-*, without + *somnus*, sleep] abnormal inability to sleep —**in·som′ni·ac′** (-ak′) ***n.***, ***adj.***

in·so·much (in′sō much′) ***adv.*** **1** to such a degree or extent; so: with *that* **2** inasmuch (*as*)

in·sou·ci·ant (in so͞o′sē ənt) ***adj.*** [Fr < *in-*, not + *soucier*, to care] calm and untroubled; carefree

in·spect (in spekt′) ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, at + *specere*, look at] **1** to look at carefully **2** to examine or review officially —**in·spec′tion** ***n.***

in·spec′tor ***n.*** **1** one who inspects **2** an officer on a police force, ranking next below a superintendent or police chief

in·spi·ra·tion (in′spə rā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an inspiring or being inspired mentally or emotionally **2** *a*) any stimulus to creative thought or action *b*) an inspired idea, action, etc. —**in′spi·ra′tion·al** ***adj.***

in·spire (in spīr′) ***vt.*** **-spired′**, **-spir′ing** [< L *in-*, in, on + *spirare*, breathe] **1** to inhale **2** to stimulate or impel, as to some creative effort **3** to motivate as by divine influence **4** to arouse (a thought or feeling) in (someone) **5** to occasion or cause —***vi.*** **1** to inhale **2** to give inspiration

in·spir·it (in spir′it) ***vt.*** to put spirit into; cheer; hearten

inst *abbrev.* **1** institute **2** institution

in·sta·bil·i·ty (in′stə bil′ə tē) ***n.*** lack of firmness, determination, etc.

in·stall or **in·stal** (in stôl′) ***vt.*** **-stalled′**, **-stall′ing** [< ML *in-*, in + *stallum*, a place] **1** to place in an office, rank, etc., with ceremony **2** to establish in a place **3** to fix in position for use [to *install* new fixtures] —**in·stal·la·tion** (in′stə lā′shən) ***n.*** —**in·stall′er** ***n.***

in·stall′ment or **in·stal′ment** ***n.*** **1** an installing or being installed **2** any of the parts of a sum of money to be paid at regular specified times **3** any of several parts, as of a serial

installment plan a credit system by which debts, as for purchased articles, are paid in installments

in·stance (in′stəns) ***n.*** [see fol.] **1** an example; case **2** a step in proceeding; occasion [in the first *instance*] —***vt.*** **-stanced**, **-stanc·ing** to give as an example; cite —**at the instance of** at the suggestion or instigation of

in·stant (in′stənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, in, upon + *stare*, to stand] **1** immediate **2** soluble, concentrated, or precooked for quick preparation: said of a food or beverage —***n.*** **1** a moment **2** a particular moment —**the instant** as soon as

in·stan·ta·ne·ous (in′stən tā′nē əs) ***adj.*** done or happening in an instant —**in′stan·ta′ne·ous·ly** ***adv.***

in·stan·ter (in stan′tər) ***adv.*** [L] *Law* immediately

in′stant·ly ***adv.*** immediately

in·state (in stāt′) ***vt.*** **-stat′ed**, **-stat′ing** [IN-[1] + STATE] to put in a particular position, rank, etc.; install

in·stead (in sted′) ***adv.*** [IN[1] + STEAD] in place of the one mentioned —**instead of** in place of

in·step (in′step′) ***n.*** the top surface of the foot, between the ankle and the toes

in·sti·gate (in′stə gāt′) ***vt.*** **-gat′ed**, **-gat′ing** [< L *in-*, on + *-stigare*, to prick] **1** to urge on to some action **2** to foment (rebellion, etc.) —**in′sti·ga′tion** ***n.*** —**in′sti·ga′tor** ***n.***

in·still or **in·stil** (in stil′) ***vt.*** **-stilled′**, **-still′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *stilla*, a drop] **1** to put in drop by drop **2** to put (an idea, etc.) *in* or *into* gradually

in·stinct (in′stiŋkt′) ***n.*** [< L *instinguere*, to impel] **1** (an) inborn tendency to behave in a way characteristic of a species **2** a natural or acquired tendency; knack —**in·stinc′tive** ***adj.*** —**in·stinc′tu·al** ***adj.***

in·sti·tute (in′stə to͞ot′) ***vt.*** **-tut′ed**, **-tut′ing** [< L *in-*, in, on + *statuere*, to

cause to set up] **1** to set up; establish **2** to start; initiate —***n.*** something instituted; specif., *a*) an organization for the promotion of art, science, etc. *b*) a school or college specializing in some field —**in'sti·tut'er** or **in'sti·tu'tor** ***n.***

in·sti·tu·tion (in'stə to͞o'shən) ***n.*** **1** an instituting or being instituted **2** an established law, custom, etc. **3** *a*) an organization having a public character, as a school, church, bank, or hospital *b*) the building housing it **4** a person or thing long established in a place —**in'sti·tu'tion·al** ***adj.***

in'sti·tu'tion·al·ize' (-īz') ***vt.*** **-ized'**, **-iz'ing** **1** to make into an institution **2** to place in an institution, as for treatment —**in'sti·tu'tion·al·i·za'tion** ***n.***

in·struct (in strukt') ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, in + *struere*, pile up] **1** to teach; educate **2** to inform **3** to order or direct

in·struc'tion (-struk'shən) ***n.*** **1** an instructing; education **2** something taught **3** any of the steps to be followed, as in operating something: *usually used in pl.* —**in·struc'tion·al** ***adj.***

in·struc'tive ***adj.*** giving knowledge

in·struc'tor ***n.*** **1** a teacher **2** a college teacher of the lowest rank

in·stru·ment (in'strə mənt) ***n.*** [see INSTRUCT] **1** a thing by means of which something is done **2** a tool or implement **3** any of various devices for indicating, measuring, controlling, etc. **4** any of various devices producing musical sound **5** *Law* a formal document

in'stru·men'tal (-mənt'l) ***adj.*** **1** serving as a means; helpful **2** of, performed on, or written for a musical instrument or instruments

in'stru·men'tal·ist ***n.*** a person who performs on a musical instrument

in'stru·men'tal'i·ty (-men'tal'ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** a means; agency

in'stru·men'ta'tion (-tā'shən) ***n.*** **1** the writing or scoring of music for instruments **2** the use of or an equipping with instruments

instrument flying the flying of an aircraft by the use of instruments only

in·sub·or·di·nate (in'sə bôrd'n it) ***adj.*** not submitting to authority; disobedient —**in'sub·or'di·na'tion** ***n.***

in·sub·stan·tial (in'səb stan'shəl) ***adj.*** not substantial; specif., *a*) not real; imaginary *b*) weak or flimsy

in·suf·fer·a·ble (in suf'ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** intolerable; unbearable

in·su·lar (in'sə lər) ***adj.*** [< L *insula*, island] **1** of or like an island or islanders **2** narrow-minded; illiberal

in'su·late' (-lāt') ***vt.*** **-lat'ed**, **-lat'ing** [< L *insula*, island] **1** to set apart; isolate **2** to cover with a nonconducting material in order to prevent the escape of electricity, heat, sound, etc.

in'su·la'tion ***n.*** **1** an insulating or being insulated **2** material for this

in·su·lin (in'sə lin) ***n.*** [< L *insula*, island] **1** a hormone vital to carbohydrate metabolism, secreted by the islets of Langerhans **2** an extract from the pancreas of sheep, oxen, etc., used in the treatment of diabetes

insulin shock the abnormal condition caused by an excess of insulin: it is characterized by tremors, cold sweat, convulsions, and coma

in·sult (in sult'; *for n.* in'sult') ***vt.*** [< L *in-*, on + *salire*, to leap] to subject to an act, remark, etc. meant to hurt the feelings or pride —***n.*** an insulting act, remark, etc.

in·su·per·a·ble (in so͞o'pər ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *insuperabilis*] that cannot be overcome

in·sup·port·a·ble (in'sə pôrt'ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** intolerable; unbearable **2** incapable of being upheld, proved, etc.

in·sur·ance (in shoor'əns) ***n.*** **1** an insuring or being insured against loss **2** a contract (**insurance policy**) purchased to guarantee compensation for a specified loss by fire, death, etc. **3** the amount for which something is insured **4** the business of insuring against loss

in·sure (in shoor') ***vt.*** **-sured'**, **-sur'ing** [ME *ensuren*: see ENSURE] **1** to take out or issue insurance on **2** ENSURE —**in·sur'a·ble** ***adj.***

in·sured' ***n.*** a person whose life, property, etc. is insured against loss

in·sur'er ***n.*** a person or company that insures others against loss

in·sur'gence (-jəns) ***n.*** a rising in revolt; uprising: also **in·sur'gen·cy**, *pl.* **-cies**

in·sur·gent (in sur'jənt) ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, upon + *surgere*, rise] rising up against established authority —***n.*** an insurgent person

in·sur·rec·tion (in'sə rek'shən) ***n.*** [see prec.] a rising up against established authority; rebellion —**in'sur·rec'tion·ist** ***n.***

int *abbrev.* **1** interest **2** interjection **3** international

in·tact (in takt') ***adj.*** [< L *in-*, not + *tactus*, touched] unimpaired or uninjured; kept or left whole

in·ta·glio (in tal'yō') ***n.***, *pl.* **-glios'** [It < *in-*, in + *tagliare*, to cut] a design carved or engraved below the surface

in·take (in'tāk') ***n.*** **1** a taking in **2** the amount taken in **3** the place in a pipe, etc. where a fluid is taken in

in·tan·gi·ble (in tan'jə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be touched; incorporeal **2** of certain business assets, esp. goodwill, having monetary value but no material being **3** that cannot be easily defined; vague —***n.*** something intangible

in·te·ger (in'tə jər) ***n.*** [L, whole] a whole number (e.g., 5, -10) or zero

in·te·gral (in'tə grəl; *often* in teg'rəl) ***adj.*** [see prec.] **1** necessary for completeness; essential **2** made up of parts forming a whole

in'te·grate' (-grāt') ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-grat'ed**, **-grat'ing** [< L *integer*, whole] **1** to make or become whole or complete **2** to bring (parts) together into a whole **3** *a*) to remove barriers imposing segregation upon (racial groups) *b*) to abolish segregation in —**in'te·gra'tion** ***n.*** —**in'te·gra'tive** ***adj.***

integrated circuit an electronic circuit with many interconnected circuit ele-

ments formed on a single body, or chip, of semiconductor material

in·teg·ri·ty (in teg′rə tē) ***n.*** ‖see INTEGER‖ **1** completeness **2** unimpaired condition; soundness **3** honesty, sincerity, etc.

in·teg·u·ment (in teg′yo͞o mənt) ***n.*** ‖< L *in-*, upon + *tegere*, to cover‖ an outer covering; skin, shell, rind, etc.

in·tel·lect (in′tə lekt′) ***n.*** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *legere*, choose‖ **1** the ability to reason or understand **2** high intelligence **3** a very intelligent person

in·tel·lec·tu·al (in′tə lek′cho͞o əl) ***adj.*** **1** of, involving, or appealing to the intellect **2** requiring intelligence **3** having intellectual interests or tastes **4** showing high intelligence —***n.*** one with intellectual interests or tastes —**in′tel·lec′tu·al·ly** ***adv.*** —**in′tel·lec′tu·al′i·ty** ***n.***

in′tel·lec′tu·al·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to examine or interpret rationally, often without regard for emotional considerations

intellectual property something produced by the mind, the rights to which may be protected by a copyright, patent, etc.

in·tel·li·gence (in tel′ə jəns) ***n.*** ‖see INTELLECT‖ **1** *a*) the ability to learn or understand *b*) the ability to cope with a new situation **2** news or information **3** those engaged in gathering secret, esp. military, information

intelligence quotient *see* IQ

in·tel′li·gent (-jənt) ***adj.*** having or showing intelligence; clever, wise, etc. —**in·tel′li·gent·ly** ***adv.***

in·tel′li·gent′si·a (-jent′sē ə) ***pl.n.*** ‖< Russ‖ [*also with sing. v.*] intellectuals collectively

in·tel·li·gi·ble (in tel′i jə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be understood; clear —**in·tel′li·gi·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**in·tel′li·gi·bly** ***adv.***

in·tem·per·ate (in tem′pər it, -prit) ***adj.*** **1** not temperate or moderate; excessive **2** drinking too much alcoholic liquor —**in·tem′per·ance** ***n.***

in·tend (in tend′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, at + *tendere*, to stretch‖ **1** to plan; have in mind as a purpose **2** to mean (something) to be or be used (*for*) **3** to mean; signify

in·tend′ed ***n.*** [Inf.] one's prospective spouse; fiancé(e)

in·tense (in tens′) ***adj.*** ‖see INTEND‖ **1** very strong *[*an *intense* light*]* **2** strenuous; earnest *[intense* thought*]* **3** characterized by much action, strong emotion, etc. —**in·tense′ly** ***adv.***

in·ten·si·fy (in ten′sə fī′) ***vt., vi.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** to make or become intense or more intense —**in·ten′si·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***

in·ten′si·ty ***n., pl.*** **-ties** **1** a being intense **2** great energy or vehemence, as of emotion **3** the amount of force or energy of heat, light, sound, etc.

in·ten′sive ***adj.*** **1** of or characterized by intensity; thorough **2** designating very attentive care given to critically ill patients **3** *Gram.* giving force or emphasis *[*"very" is an *intensive* adverb*]* —***n.*** *Gram.* an intensive word, prefix, etc. —**in·ten′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·ten′sive·ness** ***n.***

-in·ten′sive *combining form* intensively using or requiring large amounts of (a specified thing) *[*energy-*intensive]*

in·tent (in tent′) ***adj.*** ‖see INTEND‖ **1** firmly directed; earnest **2** having one's attention or purpose firmly fixed *[intent* on going*]* —***n.*** **1** an intending **2** something intended; purpose or meaning — **to all intents and purposes** in almost every respect; practically; virtually — **in·tent′ly** ***adv.*** —**in·tent′ness** ***n.***

in·ten·tion (in ten′shən) ***n.*** **1** determination to act in a specified way **2** anything intended; purpose

in·ten′tion·al ***adj.*** done purposely —**in·ten′tion·al·ly** ***adv.***

in·ter (in tur′) ***vt.*** **-terred′, -ter′ring** ‖< L *in*, in + *terra*, earth‖ to put (a dead body) into a grave or tomb; bury

inter- ‖L‖ *prefix* **1** between or among: the second element of the compound is singular in form *[interstate]* **2** with or on each other (or one another) *[interact]*

in·ter·act (in′tər akt′) ***vi.*** to act on one another —**in′ter·ac′tion** ***n.***

in′ter·ac′tive (-ak′tiv) ***adj.*** **1** acting on one another **2** designating or of programming or electronic equipment, as for TV, which allows viewers to participate, as by making a response **3** of or involving the continual exchange of information between the computer and the user at a video screen

in·ter·breed (in′tər brēd′, in′tər brēd′) ***vt., vi.*** **-bred′, -breed′ing** HYBRIDIZE

in′ter·cede′ (-sēd′) ***vi.*** **-ced′ed, -ced′ing** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *cedere*, go‖ **1** to plead or make a request in behalf of another **2** to mediate; intervene

in′ter·cept′ (-sept′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *capere*, take‖ **1** to seize or stop in its course *[*to *intercept* a message*]* **2** *Math.* to cut off or mark off between two points, lines, etc. —**in′ter·cep′tion** ***n.***

in′ter·ces′sion (-sesh′ən) ***n.*** an interceding; mediation or prayer in behalf of another —**in′ter·ces′sor** (-ses′ər) ***n.*** —**in′ter·ces′so·ry** ***adj.***

in·ter·change (in′tər chānj′; *for n.* in′tər chānj′) ***vt.*** **-changed′, -chang′ing** **1** to give and take mutually; exchange **2** to put (each of two things) in the other's place **3** to alternate —***n.*** **1** an interchanging **2** a junction which allows movement of traffic between highways on different levels, as a cloverleaf — **in′ter·change′a·ble** ***adj.***

in′ter·col·le′gi·ate (-kə lē′jit) ***adj.*** between or among colleges and universities

in·ter·com (in′tər käm′) ***n.*** a radio or telephone intercommunication system, as between rooms

in′ter·com·mu′ni·cate′ (-kə myo͞o′ni kāt′) ***vt., vi.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** to communicate with or to one another —**in′ter·com·mu′ni·ca′tion** ***n.***

in′ter·con·nect′ (-kə nekt′) ***vt., vi.*** to connect or be connected with one another —**in′ter·con·nec′tion** ***n.***

in′ter·con′ti·nen′tal (-känt′ən ent′l) ***adj.*** **1** between or among continents **2**

able to travel from one continent to another: said as of a missile

in′ter·cos′tal (-käs′təl, -kôs′-) ***adj.*** between the ribs —***n.*** an intercostal muscle, etc.

in·ter·course (in′tər kôrs′) ***n.*** [see INTER- & COURSE] **1** communication or dealings between or among people, countries, etc. **2** SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

in′ter·de·nom′i·na′tion·al (-dē näm′ə nā′shən əl) ***adj.*** between or among religious denominations

in′ter·de′part·men′tal (-dē′pärt ment′ 'l) ***adj.*** between or among departments

in′ter·de·pend′ence (-dē pen′dəns) ***n.*** mutual dependence —**in′ter·de·pend′ent** ***adj.***

in·ter·dict (in′tər dikt′; *for n.* in′tər dikt′) ***vt.*** [< L *inter-*, between + *dicere*, speak] **1** to prohibit (an action) **2** to restrain from doing or using something —***n.*** an official prohibition —**in′ter·dic′tion** ***n.***

in′ter·dis′ci·pli·nar′y (-dis′ə pli ner′ē) ***adj.*** involving two or more disciplines, or branches of learning

in·ter·est (in′trist; *for v., also*, -tə rest′) ***n.*** [< L *inter-*, between + *esse*, be] **1** a right to, or a share in, something **2** anything in which one has a share **3** [*often pl.*] advantage; benefit **4** [*usually pl.*] those having a common concern or power in some industry, cause, etc. *[*the steel *interests]* **5** *a*) a feeling of concern, curiosity, etc. about something *b*) the power of causing this feeling *c*) something causing this feeling **6** *a*) money paid for the use of money *b*) the rate of such payment —***vt.*** **1** to involve or excite the interest or attention of **2** to cause to have an interest or take part in —**in the interest(s) of** for the sake of

in′ter·est·ed ***adj.*** **1** having an interest or share **2** influenced by personal interest; biased **3** feeling or showing interest

in′ter·est·ing ***adj.*** exciting curiosity or attention; of interest

in·ter·face (in′tər fās′) ***n.*** **1** a plane forming the common boundary between two parts of matter or space **2** a point or means of interaction between two systems, groups, etc. —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-faced′**, **-fac′ing** to interact with (another system, group, etc.)

in′ter·faith′ (-fāth′) ***adj.*** between or involving persons adhering to different religions

in·ter·fere (in′tər fir′) ***vi.*** **-fered′**, **-fer′ing** [ult. < L *inter-*, between + *ferire*, to strike] **1** to clash; collide **2** *a*) to come in or between; intervene *b*) to meddle **3** to hinder an opposing player in any of various illegal ways —**interfere with** to hinder —**in′ter·fer′ence** ***n.***

in·ter·fer·on (in′tər fir′än′) ***n.*** [INTERFER(E) + *-on*, arbitrary suffix] a cellular protein produced in response to infection by a virus and acting to inhibit viral growth

in′ter·gen′er·a′tion·al (-jen′ə rā′shə nəl) ***adj.*** of or involving persons of different generations

in·ter·im (in′tər im) ***n.*** [< L *inter*, between] the period of time between; meantime —***adj.*** temporary

in·te·ri·or (in tir′ē ər) ***adj.*** [< L *inter*, between] **1** situated within; inner **2** inland **3** private —***n.*** **1** the interior part, as of a building or country **2** the internal, or domestic, affairs of a country

interior decoration the art or business of decorating and furnishing the interiors of houses, offices, etc. —**interior decorator**

in·te′ri·or·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to make (a concept, value, etc.) part of one's inner nature

interj *abbrev.* interjection

in·ter·ject (in′tər jekt′) ***vt.*** [< L *inter-*, between + *jacere*, to throw] to throw in between; interrupt with; insert

in′ter·jec′tion (-jek′shən) ***n.*** **1** an interjecting **2** something interjected **3** *Gram.* an exclamation or other word(s) inserted into an utterance without grammatical connection to it

in′ter·lace′ (-lās′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-laced′**, **-lac′ing** to lace or weave together

in′ter·lard′ (-lärd′) ***vt.*** [see INTER- & LARD] to intersperse; diversify *[*to *interlard* a talk with quotations*]*

in·ter·leu·kin (in′tər lo͞o′kin) ***n.*** any of several proteins derived from many cell types and affecting the activity of other cells, as in stimulating the growth of T cells

in′ter·line′ (-līn′) ***vt.*** **-lined′**, **-lin′ing** to put an inner lining under the ordinary lining of (a garment)

in′ter·lock′ (-läk′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to lock together; join with one another

in·ter·loc·u·to·ry (in′tər läk′yo͞o tôr′ē, -yə-) ***adj.*** *Law* not final *[*an *interlocutory* divorce decree*]*

in·ter·lop·er (in′tər lō′pər) ***n.*** [INTER- + *-loper* < Du *lopen*, to run] one who meddles

in·ter·lude (in′tər lo͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *inter*, between + *ludus*, a play] **1** anything that fills time between two events, as music between acts of a play **2** intervening time

in′ter·mar′ry (-mar′ē) ***vi.*** **-ried**, **-ry·ing** **1** to become connected by marriage: said of different clans, races, etc. **2** to marry: said of closely related persons —**in′ter·mar′riage** ***n.***

in′ter·me′di·ar′y (-mē′dē er′ē) ***adj.*** **1** acting as a go-between or mediator **2** intermediate —***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** a go-between; mediator

in′ter·me′di·ate (-mē′dē it) ***adj.*** [< L *inter-*, between + *medius*, middle] **1** in the middle; in between **2** of an automobile larger than a compact but smaller than the standard size —***n.*** an intermediate automobile

in·ter·ment (in tur′mənt) ***n.*** the act of interring; burial

in·ter·mez·zo (in′tər met′sō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-zos′** or **-zi′** (-sē′) [It < L: see INTERMEDIATE] a short piece of music, as between parts of a composition

in·ter·mi·na·ble (in tur′mi nə bəl) ***adj.*** lasting, or seeming to last, forever; end-

less —**in·ter′mi·na·bly** *adv.*

in·ter·min·gle (in′tər miŋ′gəl) *vt., vi.* **-gled, -gling** to mix together; mingle

in·ter·mis·sion (in′tər mish′ən) *n.* ‖< L *inter-*, between + *mittere*, send‖ an interval of time between periods of activity, as between acts of a play

in′ter·mit′tent (-mit′″nt) *adj.* ‖see prec.‖ stopping and starting at intervals; periodic

in·tern (in′tʉrn′; *for vt.* in tʉrn′, in′tʉrn′) *n.* ‖< L *internus*, inward‖ **1** a doctor serving as assistant resident in a hospital generally just after graduation from medical school **2** a student, etc. doing supervised temporary work in a field to gain experience —*vi.* to serve as an intern —*vt.* to detain or confine (foreign persons, etc.), as during a war —**in·tern′ment** *n.* —**in′tern·ship′** *n.*

in·ter·nal (in tʉr′nəl) *adj.* ‖< L *internus*‖ **1** of or on the inside; inner **2** to be taken inside the body *[internal* remedies*]* **3** intrinsic *[internal* evidence*]* **4** domestic *[internal* revenue*]* —**in·ter′nal·ly** *adv.*

in·ter′nal-com·bus′tion engine an engine, as in an automobile, powered by the explosion of a fuel-and-air mixture within the cylinders

in·ter′nal·ize′ (-īz′) *vt.* **-ized′, -iz′ing** to make (others' ideas, etc.) a part of one's thinking —**in·ter′nal·i·za′tion** *n.*

internal medicine the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and nonsurgical treatment of diseases

internal revenue governmental income from taxes on income, profits, etc.

in·ter·na·tion·al (in′tər nash′ə nəl) *adj.* **1** between or among nations **2** concerned with the relations between nations **3** for the use of all nations **4** of or for people in various nations —**in′ter·na′tion·al·ize′, -ized′, -iz′ing,** *vt.* —**in′ter·na′tion·al·ly** *adv.*

International Phonetic Alphabet a set of phonetic symbols for international use: each symbol represents a single human speech sound

in·ter·ne·cine (in′tər nē′sin) *adj.* ‖< L *inter-*, between + *necare*, kill‖ deadly or harmful to both sides of a group in a conflict

In·ter·net (in′tər net′) *n.* an extensive computer network linking thousands of smaller networks: also with *the*

in·tern·ist (in′tʉrn′ist, in tʉrn′ist) *n.* a doctor who specializes in INTERNAL MEDICINE

in·ter·of·fice (in′tər ôf′is) *adj.* between or among the offices of an organization

in′ter·per′son·al (-pʉr′sə nəl) *adj.* between persons *[interpersonal* relationships*]*

in′ter·plan′e·tar′y (-plan′ə ter′ē) *adj.* between planets

in′ter·play′ (-plā′) *n.* action, effect, or influence on each other or one another

in·ter·po·late (in tʉr′pə lāt′) *vt.* **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *polire*, to polish‖ **1** to change (a text, etc.) by inserting new material **2** to insert between or among others —**in·ter′po·la′tion** *n.*

in·ter·pose (in′tər pōz′) *vt., vi.* **-posed′, -pos′ing** **1** to place or come between **2** to intervene (with) **3** to interrupt (with) —**in′ter·po·si′tion** (-pə zish′ən) *n.*

in·ter·pret (in tʉr′prət) *vt.* ‖< L *interpres*, agent, broker‖ **1** to explain or translate **2** to construe *[*to *interpret* a silence as contempt*]* **3** to give one's own conception of (a work of art), as in performance or criticism —*vi.* to explain or translate —**in·ter′pre·ta′tion** *n.* —**in·ter′pret·er** *n.*

in·ter′pre·tive (-prə tiv) *adj.* that interprets; explanatory: also **in·ter′pre·ta′tive** (-tāt′iv)

in·ter·ra·cial (in′tər rā′shəl) *adj.* between, among, or for members of different races: also **in′ter·race′**

in′ter·re·late′ (-rē lāt′) *vt., vi.* **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** to make or be mutually related —**in′ter·re·lat′ed** *adj.*

in·ter·ro·gate (in ter′ə gāt′) *vi., vt.* **-gat′ed, -gat′ing** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *rogare*, ask‖ to ask questions (of), esp. formally —**in·ter′ro·ga′tion** *n.* —**in·ter′ro·ga′tor** *n.*

in·ter·rog·a·tive (in′tə räg′ə tiv) *adj.* asking a question: also **in′ter·rog′a·to′ry** (-ə tôr′ē)

in·ter·rupt (in′tə rupt′) *vt.* ‖< L *inter-*, between + *rumpere*, to break‖ **1** to break into (a discussion, etc.) or to break in upon (a speaker, worker, etc.) **2** to make a break in the continuity of —*vi.* to interrupt an action, talk, etc. —**in′ter·rup′tion** *n.*

in·ter·scho·las·tic (in′tər skə las′tik) *adj.* between or among schools

in·ter·sect (in′tər sekt′) *vt.* ‖< L *inter-*, between + *secare*, to cut‖ to divide into two parts by passing through or across —*vi.* to cross each other

in′ter·sec′tion (-sek′shən) *n.* **1** an intersecting **2** the place where two lines, roads, etc. meet

in′ter·serv′ice (-sʉr′vis) *adj.* between or among branches of the armed forces

in′ter·ses′sion (-sesh′ən) *n.* a short session between regular sessions of a college year, for concentrating on specialized projects

in·ter·sperse (in′tər spʉrs′) *vt.* **-spersed′, -spers′ing** ‖< L *inter-*, among + *spargere*, scatter‖ **1** to put here and there; scatter **2** to vary with things scattered here and there

in′ter·state′ (-stāt′) *adj.* between or among states, esp. of the U.S. —*n.* one of a network of U.S. highways

in′ter·stel′lar (-stel′ər) *adj.* between or among the stars

in·ter·stice (in tʉr′stis) *n., pl.* **-sti·ces′** (-stə siz′, -sēz′) ‖< L *inter-*, between + *sistere*, to set‖ a crack; crevice

in′ter·twine′ (-twīn′) *vt., vi.* **-twined′, -twin′ing** to twine together

in′ter·ur′ban (-ʉr′bən) *adj.* between cities or towns —*n.* an interurban railway, etc.

in·ter·val (in′tər vəl) *n.* ‖< L *inter-*, between + *vallum*, wall‖ **1** a space between things; gap **2** the time between events **3** the difference in

pitch between two tones —**at intervals** **1** once in a while **2** here and there

in·ter·vene (in′tər vēn′) ***vi.*** **-vened′, -ven′ing** ‖< L *inter-*, between + *venire*, come‖ **1** to come or be between **2** to occur between two events, etc. **3** to come between to modify, settle, or hinder some action, etc.

in′ter·ven′tion (-ven′shən) ***n.*** **1** an intervening **2** interference, esp. of one country in the affairs of another

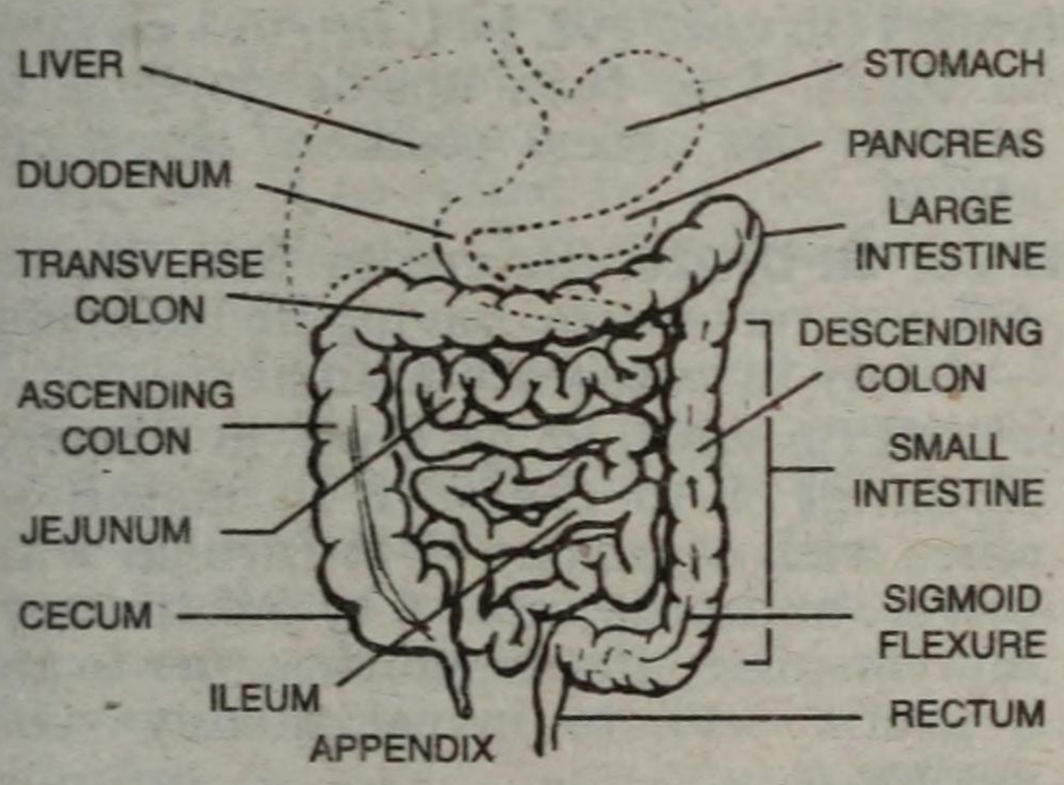
in′ter·view′ (-vyo͞o′) ***n.*** **1** a meeting of people face to face to confer **2** *a*) a meeting in which a person is asked about personal views, etc., as by a reporter *b*) a published, taped, or filmed account of this —***vt.*** to have an interview with —**in′ter·view·ee′** ***n.*** —**in′ter·view′er** ***n.***

in′ter·weave′ (-wēv′) ***vt., vi.*** **-wove′, -wo′ven, -weav′ing** **1** to weave together **2** to connect closely

in·tes·ta·cy (in tes′tə sē) ***n.*** the fact or state of dying intestate

in·tes·tate (in tes′tāt′, -tit) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, not + *testari*, make a will‖ having made no will

in·tes·tine (in tes′tən) ***n.*** ‖< L *intus*, within‖ [*usually pl.*] the lower part of the alimentary canal, extending from the stomach to the anus and consisting of the SMALL INTESTINE and the LARGE INTESTINE; bowels —**in·tes′tin·al** ***adj.***



HUMAN INTESTINES

in·ti·mate (in′tə mət; *for vt.*, -māt′) ***adj.*** ‖< L *intus*, within‖ **1** most private or personal **2** very close or familiar **3** deep and thorough —***n.*** an intimate friend —***vt.*** **-mat′ed, -mat′ing** to hint or imply —**in′ti·ma·cy** (-mə sē), *pl.* **-cies**, ***n.*** —**in′ti·mate·ly** ***adv.*** —**in′ti·ma′tion** ***n.***

in·tim·i·date (in tim′ə dāt′) ***vt.*** **-dat′ed, -dat′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *timidus*, afraid‖ to make afraid, as with threats —**in·tim′i·da′tion** ***n.***

intl *abbrev.* international: also **intnl**

in·to (in′to͞o) ***prep.*** ‖OE‖ **1** from the outside to the inside of *[into* a room*]* **2** continuing to the midst of *[*to talk *into* the night*]* **3** to the form, substance, or condition of *[*divided *into* parts*]* **4** so as to strike *[*to run *into* a wall*]* **5** [Inf.] involved or interested in *[*she's *into* jazz now*]*

in·tol·er·a·ble (in täl′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** unbearable; too severe, painful, etc. to be endured —**in·tol′er·a·bly** ***adv.***

in·tol′er·ant (-ənt) ***adj.*** unwilling to tolerate others' beliefs, etc. —**intolerant of** not able or willing to tolerate —**in·tol′er·ance** ***n.***

in·to·na·tion (in′tō nā′shən, -tə-) ***n.*** **1** an intoning **2** the quality of producing tones in or out of tune with regard to a given standard of pitch **3** variations in pitch within an utterance

in·tone (in tōn′) ***vt., vi.*** **-toned′, -ton′ing** to speak or recite in a singing tone; chant —**in·ton′er** ***n.***

in to·to (in tō′tō) ‖L‖ as a whole

in·tox·i·cate (in täk′si kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *toxicum*, poison‖ **1** to make drunk **2** to excite greatly —**in·tox′i·cant** ***n.*** —**in·tox′i·ca′tion** ***n.***

intra- ‖L, within‖ *prefix* within, inside

in·tra·cit·y (in′trə sit′ē) ***adj.*** of or within a large municipality, often, specif. the inner city

in·trac·ta·ble (in trak′tə bəl) ***adj.*** hard to manage; unruly or stubborn

in·tra·der·mal (in′trə dur′məl) ***adj.*** within the skin or between the layers of the skin

in′tra·mu′ral (-myo͝or′əl) ***adj.*** ‖INTRA- + MURAL‖ between or among members of the same school, college, etc. *[intramural* athletics*]*

in·tra·net (in′trə net′) ***n.*** a private Internet computer network for one organization, company, etc.

in·tran·si·gent (in tran′sə jənt, -zə-) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, not + *transigere*, to settle‖ refusing to compromise —**in·tran′si·gence** ***n.***

in·tran·si·tive (in tran′sə tiv, -zə-) ***adj.*** not transitive; designating a verb that does not require a direct object —**in·tran′si·tive·ly** ***adv.***

in·tra·u·ter·ine (contraceptive) device (in′trə yo͞o′tər in) any of various devices, as a plastic loop, inserted in the uterus as a contraceptive

in′tra·ve′nous (-vē′nəs) ***adj.*** ‖INTRA- + VENOUS‖ directly into a vein —**in′tra·ve′nous·ly** ***adv.***

in·trench (in trench′) ***vt.*** ENTRENCH

in·trep·id (in trep′id) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, not + *trepidus*, alarmed‖ bold; fearless; brave —**in·trep′id·ly** ***adv.***

in·tri·cate (in′tri kit) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *tricae*, vexations‖ **1** hard to follow or understand because full of puzzling parts, details, etc. **2** full of elaborate detail —**in′tri·ca·cy** (-kə sē), *pl.* **-cies**, ***n.*** —**in′tri·cate·ly** ***adv.***

in·trigue (in trēg′; *for n., also* in′trēg′) ***vi.*** **-trigued′, -trigu′ing** ‖see prec.‖ to plot secretly or underhandedly —***vt.*** to excite the interest or curiosity of —***n.*** **1** a secret or underhanded plotting **2** a secret or underhanded plot or scheme **3** a secret love affair —**in·trigu′er** ***n.*** —**in·trigu′ing** ***adj.*** —**in·trigu′ing·ly** ***adv.***

in·trin·sic (in trin′sik, -zik) ***adj.*** ‖< L *intra-*, within + *secus*, following‖ belonging to the real nature of a thing; inherent —**in·trin′si·cal·ly** ***adv.***

intro- ‖L‖ *prefix* into, within, inward

in·tro·duce (in′trə do͞os′) ***vt.*** **-duced′, -duc′ing** ‖< L *intro-*, in + *ducere*, to lead‖ **1** to put in; insert **2** to bring in

as a new feature **3** to bring into use or fashion **4** *a*) to make acquainted; present *[introduce* me to her*]* *b*) to give experience of *[*they *introduced* him to music*]* **5** to bring forward **6** to start; begin *[*to *introduce* a talk with a joke*]*

in′tro·duc′tion (-duk′shən) ***n.*** **1** an introducing or being introduced **2** the preliminary section of a book, speech, etc.; preface

in′tro·duc′to·ry (-duk′tə rē) ***adj.*** serving to introduce; preliminary

in·tro·it (in trō′it, in′troit′) ***n.*** ‖< L *intro-*, in + *ire*, to go‖ **1** a psalm or hymn at the opening of a Christian worship service **2** [**I-**] *R.C.Ch.* the first variable part of the Mass

in·tro·spec·tion (in′trə spek′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *intro-*, within + *specere*, to look‖ a looking into one's own mind, feelings, etc. —**in′tro·spec′tive** ***adj.***

in·tro·vert (in′trə vʉrt′) ***n.*** ‖< L *intro-*, within + *vertere*, to turn‖ one who is introspective rather than being interested in others —**in′tro·ver′sion** (-vʉr′zhən) ***n.*** —**in′tro·vert′ed** ***adj.***

in·trude (in trōōd′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-trud′ed**, **-trud′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *trudere*, to push‖ to force (oneself) upon others unasked —**in·trud′er** ***n.***

in·tru·sion (in trōō′zhən) ***n.*** an intruding —**in·tru′sive** (-siv) ***adj.*** —**in·tru′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·tru′sive·ness** ***n.***

in·trust (in trust′) ***vt.*** ENTRUST

in·tu·bate (in′tōō bāt′) ***vt.*** **-bat′ed**, **-bat′ing** to insert a tube into (an orifice or hollow organ) to admit air, etc.

in·tu·i·tion (in′tōō ish′ən) ***n.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *tueri* to view‖ the direct knowing of something without the conscious use of reasoning —**in·tu·i·tive** (in tōō′i tiv) ***adj.***

In·u·it (in′ōō it) ***n.*** ‖Esk‖ ESKIMO: now the preferred term, esp. in Canada

in·un·date (in′ən dāt′) ***vt.*** **-dat′ed**, **-dat′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *unda*, a wave‖ to cover with or as with a flood; deluge —**in′un·da′tion** ***n.***

in·ure (in yoor′) ***vt.*** **-ured′**, **-ur′ing** ‖ME *in ure*, in practice‖ to accustom to pain, trouble, etc.

in u·ter·o (in yōōt′ər ō) ‖L‖ in the uterus

in·vade (in vād′) ***vt.*** **-vad′ed**, **-vad′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *vadere*, to come, go‖ **1** to enter forcibly or hostilely **2** to intrude upon; violate —**in·vad′er** ***n.***

in·va·lid[1] (in′və lid) ***adj.*** ‖< L *in-*, not + *validus*, strong‖ **1** weak and sickly **2** of or for invalids —***n.*** one who is ill or disabled

in·val·id[2] (in val′id) ***adj.*** not valid

in·val′i·date′ (-ə dāt′) ***vt.*** **-dat′ed**, **-dat′ing** to make invalid; deprive of legal force —**in·val′i·da′tion** ***n.***

in·val·u·a·ble (in val′yōō ə bəl) ***adj.*** too valuable to be measured; priceless —**in·val′u·a·bly** ***adv.***

in·va·sion (in vā′zhən) ***n.*** an invading or being invaded, as by an army

in·va′sive (-siv) ***adj.*** **1** having to do with (an) invasion **2** penetrating into the body

in·vec·tive (in vek′tiv) ***n.*** ‖see fol.‖ a violent verbal attack; vituperation

in·veigh (in vā′) ***vi.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *vehere*, carry‖ to make a violent verbal attack; rail (*against*)

in·vei·gle (in vā′gəl) ***vt.*** **-gled**, **-gling** ‖< MFr *aveugler*, to blind‖ to entice or trick into doing or giving something —**in·vei′gler** ***n.***

in·vent (in vent′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *venire*, come‖ **1** to think up *[*to *invent* excuses*]* **2** to think out or produce (a new device, process, etc.); originate —**in·ven′tor** ***n.***

in·ven′tion (-ven′shən) ***n.*** **1** an inventing **2** the power of inventing **3** something invented

in·ven′tive (-tiv) ***adj.*** **1** of invention **2** skilled in inventing —**in·ven′tive·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·ven′tive·ness** ***n.***

in·ven·to·ry (in′vən tôr′ē) ***n.***, ***pl.*** **-ries** ‖see INVENT‖ **1** an itemized list of goods, property, etc., as of a business **2** the store of goods, etc. for such listing; stock —***vt.*** **-ried**, **-ry·ing** to make an inventory of

in·verse (in vʉrs′, in′vʉrs′) ***adj.*** inverted; directly opposite —***n.*** any inverse thing —**in·verse′ly** ***adv.***

in·ver·sion (in vʉr′zhən) ***n.*** **1** an inverting or being inverted **2** something inverted; reversal **3** *Meteorol.* a temperature reversal in which a layer of warm air traps cooler air near the surface of the earth

in·vert (in vʉrt′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, to + *vertere*, to turn‖ **1** to turn upside down **2** to reverse the order, position, direction, etc. of

in·ver·te·brate (in vʉr′tə brit, -brāt′) ***adj.*** not vertebrate; having no backbone —***n.*** any invertebrate animal

in·vest (in vest′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *in-*, in + *vestis*, clothing‖ **1** to clothe **2** to install in office with ceremony **3** to furnish with power, authority, etc. **4** to put (money) into business, stocks, etc. in order to get a profit —***vi.*** to invest money —**in·ves′tor** ***n.***

in·ves·ti·gate (in ves′tə gāt′) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-gat′ed**, **-gat′ing** ‖< L *in-*, in + *vestigare*, to track‖ to search (into); inquire —**in·ves′ti·ga′tor** ***n.***

in·ves′ti·ga′tion (-gā′shən) ***n.*** an investigating; careful search; systematic inquiry

in·ves′ti·ture (-chər) ***n.*** a formal investing, as with an office

in·vest·ment (in vest′mənt) ***n.*** **1** an investing or being invested **2** *a*) money invested *b*) anything in which money is or may be invested

in·vet·er·ate (in vet′ər it) ***adj.*** ‖< pp. of L *inveterare*, to age‖ **1** firmly established **2** habitual —**in·vet′er·a·cy** ***n.***

in·vid·i·ous (in vid′ē əs) ***adj.*** ‖< L *invidia*, envy‖ such as to excite ill will; giving offense, as by discriminating unfairly —**in·vid′i·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**in·vid′i·ous·ness** ***n.***

in·vig·or·ate (in vig′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** to give vigor to; fill with energy —**in·vig′or·a′tion** ***n.***

in·vin·ci·ble (in vin′sə bəl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *invincibilis*, not easily overcome‖ that cannot be overcome; unconquerable —

in·vin′ci·bil′i·ty *n.*

in·vi·o·la·ble (in vī′ə lə bəl) *adj.* **1** not to be violated; not to be profaned or injured; sacred **2** indestructible —**in·vi′o·la·bil′i·ty** *n.*

in·vi′o·late (-lit) *adj.* not violated; kept sacred or unbroken

in·vis·i·ble (in viz′ə bəl) *adj.* **1** not visible; that cannot be seen **2** out of sight **3** imperceptible —**in·vis′i·bil′i·ty** *n.* —**in·vis′i·bly** *adv.*

in·vi·ta·tion (in′və tā′shən) *n.* **1** an inviting **2** a message used in inviting

in′vi·ta′tion·al *adj.* only for those invited to take part: said as of an art show

in·vite (in vīt′; *for n.* in′vīt′) *vt.* **-vit′ed, -vit′ing** [< L *invitare*] **1** to ask to come somewhere or do something **2** to ask for **3** to give occasion for *[action that invites* scandal*]* **4** to tempt; entice —*n.* [Inf.] an invitation —**in′vit·ee′** *n.*

in·vit′ing *adj.* tempting; enticing

in vi·tro (in vē′trō′) [L, in glass] isolated from the living organism and artificially maintained, as in a test tube

in·vo·ca·tion (in′və kā′shən) *n.* an invoking of God, the Muses, etc.

in·voice (in′vois′) *n.* [prob. < ME *envoie*, message] a list of goods shipped or services rendered, stating prices, etc.; bill —*vt.* **-voiced′, -voic′ing** to present an invoice for or to

in·voke (in vōk′) *vt.* **-voked′, -vok′ing** [< L *in-*, in, on + *vocare*, to call] **1** to call on (God, the Muses, etc.) for blessing, help, etc. **2** to resort to (a law, ruling, etc.) as pertinent **3** to conjure **4** to beg for; implore

in·vol·un·tar·y (in väl′ən ter′ē) *adj.* **1** not done by choice **2** not consciously controlled —**in·vol′un·tar′i·ly** *adv.* —**in·vol′un·tar′i·ness** *n.*

in·vo·lu·tion (in′və lo͞o′shən) *n.* **1** an involving or being involved **2** a complication; intricacy

in·volve (in välv′, -vôlv′) *vt.* **-volved′, -volv′ing** [< L *in-*, in + *volvere*, to roll] **1** to make intricate or complicated **2** to entangle in difficulty, danger, etc.; implicate **3** to affect or include *[the riot involved* thousands*]* **4** to require *[saving involves* thrift*]* **5** to make busy; occupy *[involved* the class in research*]* —**in·volved′** *adj.* —**in·volve′ment** *n.*

in·vul·ner·a·ble (in vul′nər ə bəl) *adj.* **1** that cannot be wounded or injured **2** proof against attack —**in·vul′ner·a·bil′i·ty** *n.*

in·ward (in′wərd) *adj.* **1** situated within; internal **2** mental or spiritual **3** directed toward the inside **4** sensitive, subtle, reticent, etc. —*adv.* **1** toward the inside **2** into the mind or soul Also **in′wards** *adv.*

in′ward·ly *adv.* **1** in or on the inside **2** in the mind or spirit **3** toward the inside

in′-your′-face′ *adj.* [Slang] done in a direct, often aggressive way; assertive; daring

I/O *abbrev.* input/output

i·o·dine (ī′ə dīn′, -din) *n.* [< Gr *iōdēs*, violetlike] **1** a nonmetallic chemical element, used in medicine, etc. **2** a tincture of iodine, used as an antiseptic

i′o·dize′ (-dīz′) *vt.* **-dize′, -diz′ing** to treat with iodine

i·on (ī′ən, -än′) *n.* [ult. < Gr *ienai*, to go] an electrically charged atom or group of atoms

-ion (ən) [< L *-io*] *suffix* **1** the act or condition of **2** the result of

I·on·ic (ī än′ik) *adj.* designating or of a Greek or Roman style of architecture, distinguished by ornamental scrolls on the capitals

i·on·ize (ī′ən īz′) *vt., vi.* **-ized′, -iz′ing** to dissociate into ions, as a salt dissolved in water, or become electrically charged, as a gas under radiation —**i′on·i·za′tion** *n.* —**i′on·iz′er** *n.*

i·on·o·sphere (ī än′ə sfir′) *n.* the outer layers of the earth's atmosphere, with some electron and ion content

i·o·ta (ī ōt′ə) *n.* **1** the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet (I, ι) **2** a very small quantity; jot

IOU (ī′ō′yo͞o′) *n., pl.* **IOU's** [for *I owe you*] a signed paper bearing the letters *IOU*, acknowledging a specified debt

-i·ous (ē əs, yəs, əs) [see -OUS] *suffix* characterized by *[furious]*

I·o·wa (ī′ə wə) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 55,875 sq. mi.; pop. 2,777,000; cap. Des Moines: abbrev. *IA* —**I′o·wan** *adj., n.*

ip·e·cac (ip′i kak′) *n.* [< AmInd (Brazil) name] an emetic made as from the dried roots of a South American plant

IPO *abbrev.* initial public offering

ip·so fac·to (ip′sō fak′tō) [L] by that very fact

IQ *n., pl.* **IQ's** [I(NTELLIGENCE) Q(UOTIENT)] a number intended to indicate a person's intelligence, based on a test

I·qa·lu·it (ē kä′lo͞o ēt′) capital of Nunavut, Canada: pop. 4,200

Ir[1] *abbrev.* **1** Ireland **2** Irish

Ir[2] *Chem. symbol for* iridium

ir- *prefix* **1** IN-[1] **2** IN-[2] Used before *r*

IRA (ī′är′ā′; ī′rə) *n., pl.* **IRA's** [*I(ndividual) R(etirement) A(ccount)*] a personal retirement plan with taxes on the earnings deferred until funds are withdrawn

I·ran (i ran′, -rän′) country in SW Asia: 634,293 sq. mi.; pop. 49,445,000: former name PERSIA —**I·ra·ni·an** (i rā′nē ən, ī-; -rä′-) *adj., n.*

I·raq (i räk′, -rak′) country in SW Asia, at the head of the Persian Gulf: 169,235 sq. mi.; pop. 16,335,000 —**I·ra·qi** (i rä′kē, -rak′ē), *pl.* **-qis**, *n., adj.*

i·ras·ci·ble (i ras′ə bəl) *adj.* [see fol.] easily angered; hot-tempered

i·rate (ī rāt′, ī′rāt′) *adj.* [< L *ira*, anger] angry; wrathful; incensed —**i·rate′ly** *adv.* —**i·rate′ness** *n.*

ire (īr) *n.* [< L *ira*] anger; wrath

Ire·land (īr′lənd) **1** one of the British Isles, west of Great Britain **2** republic comprising most of this island: 27,137 sq. mi.; pop. 3,560,000

i·ren·ic (ī ren′ik) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *eirēnē*, peace⟧ promoting peace

ir·i·des·cent (ir′i des′ənt) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *iris*, rainbow⟧ having or showing an interplay of rainbowlike colors —**ir′i·des′cence** ***n.***

i·rid·i·um (ī rid′ē əm) ***n.*** ⟦see fol.⟧ a white metallic chemical element

i·ris (ī′ris) ***n.***, *pl.* **i′ris·es** ⟦Gr, rainbow⟧ **1** the round, pigmented membrane surrounding the pupil of the eye **2** a plant with sword-shaped leaves and a showy flower

I·rish (ī′rish) ***adj.*** of Ireland or its people, language, etc. —***n.*** **1** the Celtic language of Ireland **2** the English dialect of Ireland —**the Irish** the people of Ireland —**I′rish·man** (-mən), *pl.* **-men** (-mən), ***n.*** —**I′rish·wom′an**, *pl.* **-wom′en**, ***fem.n.***

Irish coffee brewed coffee with Irish whiskey, topped with whipped cream

Irish Sea arm of the Atlantic between Ireland & Great Britain

irk (ʉrk) ***vt.*** ⟦ME *irken*, be weary of⟧ to annoy, irritate, tire out, etc.

irk′some (-səm) ***adj.*** that tends to irk; tiresome or annoying

i·ron (ī′ərn) ***n.*** ⟦OE *iren*⟧ **1** a metallic chemical element, the most common of all metals **2** any device of iron; esp., such a device with a flat undersurface, heated for pressing cloth **3** [*pl.*] iron shackles **4** firm strength; power **5** any of certain golf clubs with angled metal heads —***adj.*** **1** of iron **2** like iron; strong; firm —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to press with a hot iron —**iron out** to smooth out; eliminate

i′ron·clad′ ***adj.*** **1** covered or protected with iron **2** difficult to change or break *[an ironclad lease]*

iron curtain **1** [*often* **I- C-**] a barrier of secrecy and censorship seen as isolating the U.S.S.R., etc.: often with *the* **2** any similar barrier

i′ron-fist′ed (-fis′tid) ***adj.*** despotic and brutal

i·ron·ic (ī rän′ik) ***adj.*** **1** meaning the contrary of what is expressed **2** using irony **3** opposite to what is or might be expected Also **i·ron′i·cal** —**i·ron′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

i·ron·man (ī′ərn man′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′) [*often* **I-**] a man of great physical strength

i′ron·ware′ ***n.*** things made of iron

i·ro·ny (ī′rə nē, ī′ər nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nies** ⟦< Gr *eirōn*, dissembler in speech⟧ **1** expression in which the intended meaning of the words is the direct opposite of their usual sense **2** an event or result that is the opposite of what is expected

Ir·o·quois (ir′ə kwoi′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-quois′** (-kwoi′, -kwoiz′) a member of a confederation of North American Indian peoples that lived in upstate New York —***adj.*** of the Iroquois —**Ir′o·quoi′an** ***n.***, ***adj.***

ir·ra·di·ate (i rā′dē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** **1** to shine upon; light up **2** to enlighten **3** to radiate **4** to expose to X-rays or other radiant energy —***vi.*** to emit rays; shine —**ir·ra′di·a′tion** ***n.***

ir·ra·tion·al (i rash′ə nəl) ***adj.*** **1** lacking the power to reason **2** senseless; unreasonable; absurd —**ir·ra′tion·al′i·ty** (-ə nal′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.*** —**ir·ra′tion·al·ly** ***adv.***

ir·re·claim·a·ble (ir′i klām′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be reclaimed

ir·rec·on·cil·a·ble (i rek′ən sīl′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be brought into agreement; incompatible

ir·re·cov·er·a·ble (ir′i kuv′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be recovered, rectified, or remedied

ir·re·deem·a·ble (ir′i dēm′ə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** that cannot be bought back **2** that cannot be converted into coin: said as of certain paper money **3** that cannot be changed or reformed

ir·ref·u·ta·ble (i ref′yo͞o tə bəl, ir′i fyo͞ot′ə bəl) ***adj.*** indisputable —**ir·ref′u·ta·bly** ***adv.***

ir·re·gard·less (ir′i gärd′lis) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** REGARDLESS: a nonstandard or humorous usage

ir·reg·u·lar (i reg′yə lər) ***adj.*** **1** not conforming to an established rule, standard, etc. **2** not straight, even, or uniform **3** *Gram.* not inflected in the usual way —**ir·reg′u·lar′i·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

ir·rel·e·vant (i rel′ə vənt) ***adj.*** not pertinent; not to the point —**ir·rel′e·vance** ***n.*** —**ir·rel′e·vant·ly** ***adv.***

ir·re·li·gious (ir′i lij′əs) ***adj.*** **1** not religious **2** indifferent or hostile to religion **3** profane; impious —**ir′re·li′gious·ly** ***adv.***

ir·re·me·di·a·ble (ir′i mē′dē ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be remedied or corrected —**ir′re·me′di·a·bly** ***adv.***

ir·rep·a·ra·ble (i rep′ə rə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be repaired, mended, etc.

ir·re·place·a·ble (ir′i plās′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be replaced

ir′re·press′i·ble (-pres′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be repressed

ir′re·proach′a·ble (-prō′chə bəl) ***adj.*** blameless; faultless

ir′re·sist′i·ble (-zis′tə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be resisted; too strong, fascinating, etc. to be withstood —**ir′re·sist′i·bly** ***adv.***

ir·res·o·lute (i rez′ə lo͞ot′) ***adj.*** not resolute; wavering; indecisive —**ir·res′o·lu′tion** (-lo͞o′shən) ***n.***

ir·re·spec·tive (ir′i spek′tiv) ***adj.*** regardless (*of*)

ir′re·spon′si·ble (-spän′sə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** not responsible for actions **2** lacking a sense of responsibility —**ir′re·spon′si·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

ir′re·triev′a·ble (-trēv′ə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be retrieved —**ir′re·triev′a·bly** ***adv.***

ir·rev·er·ence (i rev′ər əns) ***n.*** lack of reverence; disrespect —**ir·rev′er·ent** ***adj.***

ir·re·vers·i·ble (ir′i vʉr′sə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be reversed; esp., that cannot be annulled or turned back

ir·rev·o·ca·ble (i rev′ə kə bəl) ***adj.*** that cannot be revoked or undone —**ir·rev′o·ca·bly** ***adv.***

ir·ri·ga·ble (ir′i gə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be irrigated

ir·ri·gate (ir′ə gāt′) ***vt.*** **-gat′ed**, **-gat′ing**

[< L *in-*, in + *rigare*, to water] **1** to supply (land) with water, as by means of artificial ditches **2** *Med.* to wash out (a cavity, wound, etc.) —**ir′ri·ga′tion** ***n.***

ir·ri·ta·ble (ir′i tə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** easily annoyed or provoked **2** *Med.* excessively sensitive to a stimulus —**ir′ri·ta·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**ir′ri·ta·bly** ***adv.***

ir′ri·tant (-tənt) ***adj.*** causing irritation —***n.*** a thing that irritates

ir′ri·tate′ (-tāt′) ***vt.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** [< L *irritare*, excite] **1** to provoke to anger; annoy **2** to make inflamed or sore —**ir′ri·ta′tion** ***n.***

ir·rupt (i rupt′) ***vi.*** [< L *in-*, in + *rumpere*, to break] to burst suddenly or violently (*into*) —**ir·rup′tion** ***n.*** —**ir·rup′tive** ***adj.***

IRS *abbrev.* Internal Revenue Service

Ir·ving (ur′viŋ) city in NW Texas: pop. 155,000

is[1] (iz) ***vi.*** [OE] *3d pers. sing., pres. indic., of* BE

is[2] *abbrev.* **1** island(s) **2** islet(s)

I·saac (ī′zək) ***n.*** *Bible* one of the patriarchs, son of Abraham, and father of Jacob and Esau

I·sa·iah (ī zā′ə) ***n.*** *Bible* **1** a Hebrew prophet of the 8th c. B.C. **2** the book containing his teachings

-ise (īz) *suffix chiefly Brit. sp. of* -IZE

-ish (ish) [< OE *-isc*] *suffix* **1** of (a specified people) *[Irish]* **2** somewhat *[tallish]* **3** [Inf.] approximately *[thirtyish]* **4** like or characteristic of

Ish·tar (ish′tär′) ***n.*** the Babylonian and Assyrian goddess of fertility

i·sin·glass (ī′zin glas′, -ziŋ-) ***n.*** [prob. < MDu *huizen*, sturgeon + *blas*, bladder] mica, esp. in thin sheets

I·sis (ī′sis) ***n.*** the Egyptian goddess of fertility

isl *abbrev.* **1** island **2** isle

Is·lam (is′läm′, iz′-) ***n.*** [Ar *islām*, lit., submission (to God's will)] **1** the Muslim religion, a monotheistic religion founded by Mohammed **2** Muslims collectively or the lands in which they predominate —**Is·lam′ic** (-läm′ik) ***adj.***

Is·lam·a·bad (is läm′ə bäd′) capital of Pakistan, in the NE part: pop. 201,000

is·land (ī′lənd) ***n.*** [< OE *igland*, lit., island land: sp. after *isle*] **1** a land mass smaller than a continent and surrounded by water **2** anything like this in position or isolation

is′land·er ***n.*** a person born or living on an island

isle (īl) ***n.*** [< L *insula*] an island, esp. a small island

is·let (ī′lit) ***n.*** a very small island

islets (or **islands**) **of Lang·er·hans** (läŋ′ər häns′) [after P. *Langerhans* (1847-88), Ger histologist] endocrine cells in the pancreas that produce the hormone insulin

ism (iz′əm) ***n.*** a doctrine, theory, system, etc. whose name ends in *-ism*

-ism (iz′əm) [< Gr *-ismos*] *suffix* **1** act or result of *[terrorism]* **2** condition, conduct, or qualities of *[patriotism]* **3** theory of *[socialism]* **4** devotion to *[nationalism]* **5** an instance of *[witticism]*

is·n't (iz′ənt) *contr.* is not

ISO *abbrev.* International Standards Organization

iso- [< Gr *isos*] *combining form* equal, similar, identical *[isomorph]*

i·so·bar (ī′sō bär′) ***n.*** [< prec. + Gr *baros*, weight] a line on a map connecting points of equal barometric pressure

i·so·late (ī′sə lāt′; *for n., usually*, -lit) ***vt.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [< It *isola* (< L *insula*), island] to set apart from others; place alone —***n.*** a person or thing that is isolated —**i′so·lat′ed** ***adj.*** —**i′so·la′tion** ***n.*** —**i′so·la′tor** ***n.***

i′so·la′tion·ist ***n.*** one who opposes the involvement of a country in international alliances, etc. —***adj.*** of isolationists —**i′so·la′tion·ism′** ***n.***

i·so·mer (ī′sə mər) ***n.*** [< Gr *isos*, equal + *meros*, a part] any of two or more chemical compounds whose molecules contain the same atoms but in different arrangements —**i′so·mer′ic** (-mer′ik) ***adj.***

i′so·met′ric (-met′rik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *isos*, equal + *metron*, measure] **1** equal in measure **2** of isometrics —***n.*** [*pl.*] exercise in which muscles are briefly tensed in opposition to other muscles or to an immovable object —**i′so·met′ri·cal·ly** ***adv.***

i·sos·ce·les (ī säs′ə lēz′) ***adj.*** [< Gr *isos*, equal + *skelos*, leg] designating a triangle with two equal sides

i·so·tope (ī′sə tōp′) ***n.*** [< ISO- + Gr *topos*, place] any of two or more forms of an element having the same atomic number but different atomic weights

ISP ***n.***, *pl.* **ISPs** [*I(nternet) s(ervice) p(rovider)*] a company that provides access to the Internet

Is·ra·el[1] (iz′rē əl) ***n.*** *Bible* Jacob

Is·ra·el[2] (iz′rē əl) **1** ancient land of the Hebrews at the SE end of the Mediterranean **2** kingdom in the N part of this land **3** country between the Mediterranean Sea & Jordan: 8,463 sq. mi.; pop. 4,038,000

Is·rae·li (iz rā′lē) ***n.*** a person born or living in modern Israel —***adj.*** of modern Israel or its people

Is·ra·el·ite (iz′rē ə līt′) ***n.*** any of the people of ancient Israel; Hebrew

is·su·ance (ish′o͞o əns) ***n.*** an issuing; issue

is·sue (ish′o͞o) ***n.*** [< L *ex-*, out + *ire*, go] **1** an outgoing; outflow **2** a result; consequence **3** offspring **4** a point under dispute **5** a sending or giving out **6** all that is put forth at one time *[an issue of bonds, a periodical, etc.]* —***vi.*** **-sued, -su·ing** **1** to go or flow out; emerge **2** to result (*from*) or end (*in*) —***vt.*** **1** to give or deal out *[to issue supplies]* **2** to publish —**at issue** in dispute —**take issue** to disagree —**is′su·er** ***n.***

-ist (ist, əst) [< Gr *-istēs*] *suffix* **1** one who does, makes, or practices *[satirist]* **2** one skilled in or occupied with *[druggist, violinist]* **3** an adherent of *[anarchist]*

Is·tan·bul (is′tan bo͝ol′, -tän-) seaport in NW Turkey: pop. 5,476,000

isth·mus (is′məs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mus·es** or **-mi′** (-mī′) ‖< Gr *isthmos*, a neck‖ a narrow strip of land having water at each side and connecting two larger bodies of land

it (it) ***pron.***, *pl. see* THEY ‖< OE *hit*‖ **1** the animal or thing previously mentioned **2** *it* is also used as: *a*) the subject of an impersonal verb *[it* is snowing*] b*) a subject or object of indefinite sense in various idiomatic constructions *[it's* all right, he lords *it* over us*]* —***n.*** the player, as in tag, who must try to catch another —**with it** ´[Slang] alert, informed, or hip

It or **Ital** *abbrev.* **1** Italian **2** Italy

IT *abbrev.* information technology

I·tal·ian (i tal′yən) ***adj.*** of Italy or its people, language, etc. —***n.*** **1** a person born or living in Italy **2** the Romance language of Italy

i·tal·ic (i tal′ik, ī-) ***adj.*** ‖< its early use in *Italy*‖ designating a type in which the characters slant upward to the right (Ex.: *this is italic type*) —***n.*** [*usually pl., sometimes with sing. v.*] italic type or print: abbrev. **ital**

i·tal·i·cize (i tal′ə sīz′, ī-) ***vt.*** **-cized′**, **-ciz′ing** to print in italics

It·a·ly (it′l ē) country in S Europe: 116,333 sq. mi.; pop. 56,778,000

itch (ich) ***vi.*** ‖OE *giccan*‖ **1** to feel a tingling of the skin, with the desire to scratch **2** to have a restless desire —***vt.*** [Inf.] SCRATCH —***n.*** **1** an itching **2** a restless desire —**itch′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

-ite (īt) ‖< Gr *-itēs*‖ *suffix* **1** an inhabitant of *[Akronite]* **2** an adherent of *[laborite]* **3** a manufactured product *[dynamite]*

i·tem (īt′əm) ***n.*** ‖< L *ita*, so, thus‖ **1** an article; unit; separate thing **2** a bit of news or information

i′tem·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to specify the items of; set down by items —**i′tem·i·za′tion** ***n.***

it·er·ate (it′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** ‖< L *iterum*, again‖ to utter or do again —**it′er·a′tion** ***n.***

i·tin·er·ant (ī tin′ər ənt) ***adj.*** ‖< L *iter*, a walk‖ traveling from place to place —***n.*** a traveler

i·tin′er·ar′y (-er′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** **1** a route **2** a record of a journey **3** a detailed plan for a journey

-i·tis (īt′is) ‖< Gr *-itis*‖ *suffix* inflammation of (a specified part or organ) *[neuritis]*

its (its) ***pron.*** that or those belonging to it —***poss. pronominal adj.*** of, belonging to, or done by it

it's (its) *contr.* **1** it is **2** it has

it·self (it self′) ***pron.*** a form of IT, used as an intensive *[*the work *itself* is easy*]*, as a reflexive *[*the dog bit *itself]*, or with the meaning "its true self" *[*the bird is not *itself* today*]*

it·ty-bit·ty (it′ē bit′ē) ***adj.*** ‖baby talk < *little bit*‖ [Inf.] very small; tiny: also **it·sy-bit·sy** (it′sē bit′sē)

-i·ty (ə tē, i-) ‖< L *-itas*‖ *suffix* state, quality, or instance *[chastity]*

IUD *abbrev.* intrauterine (contraceptive) device

IV[1] ***n.***, *pl.* **IVs** ‖< I(NTRA)V(ENOUS)‖ *Med.* **1** a procedure in which a hypodermic needle is inserted into a vein to supply blood, nutrients, etc. **2** the apparatus used for this, including the bag of fluid, tubing, and needle

IV[2] *abbrev.* intravenous(ly)

-ive (iv) ‖< L *-ivus*‖ *suffix* **1** of or having the nature of *[sportive]* **2** tending to *[retrospective]*

i·vied (ī′vēd) ***adj.*** covered or overgrown with ivy

i·vo·ry (ī′vər ē, īv′rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ‖ult. < Egypt *ʒbw*‖ **1** the hard, white substance forming the tusks of elephants, walruses, etc. **2** any substance like ivory **3** creamy white —***adj.*** **1** of or like ivory **2** creamy-white

Ivory Coast country on the W coast of Africa: 123,855 sq. mi.; pop. 10,813,000

ivory tower a retreat away from reality or action

i·vy (ī′vē) ***n.***, *pl.* **i′vies** ‖OE *ifig*‖ **1** a climbing vine with a woody stem and evergreen leaves **2** any of various similar climbing plants

-ize (īz) ‖< Gr *-izein*‖ *suffix* **1** to cause to be *[sterilize]* **2** to become (like) *[crystallize]* **3** to combine with *[oxidize]* **4** to engage in *[soliloquize]*

J

j or **J** (jā) ***n.***, *pl.* **j's**, **J's** the tenth letter of the English alphabet

jab (jab) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **jabbed**, **jab′bing** ‖< ME *jobben*, to peck‖ **1** to poke, as with a sharp instrument **2** to punch with short, straight blows —***n.*** a quick thrust or blow

jab·ber (jab′ər) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** ‖prob. echoic‖ to speak or say quickly, incoherently, or foolishly; chatter —***n.*** chatter —**jab′ber·er** ***n.***

ja·bot (zha bō′) ***n.*** ‖Fr, bird's crop‖ a ruffle or frill down the front of a blouse, etc.

jack (jak) ***n.*** ‖< the name *Jack*‖ **1** [*often* **J-**] a man or boy **2** any of various machines used to lift something heavy a short distance *[*an automobile *jack]* **3** a playing card with a picture of a royal male servant or soldier **4** a small flag flown on a ship's bow to show nationality **5** any of the small, 6-pronged metal pieces tossed and picked up in a game (**jacks**) **6** *Elec.* a plug-in receptacle used to make electrical contact —***vt.*** to raise by means of a jack: usually with *up* — **jack up** [Inf.] to raise (prices, wages, etc.)

jack- ‖see prec.‖ *combining form* **1** male

[jackass] **2** large or strong *[jackknife]* **3** boy; fellow *[jack*-in-the-box*]*

jack·al (jak′əl) ***n.*** ⟦< Sans⟧ a wild dog of Asia and N Africa

jack·ass (jak′as′) ***n.*** ⟦JACK- + ASS⟧ **1** a male donkey **2** a fool

jack′boot′ (-bo͞ot′) ***n.*** ⟦JACK- + BOOT[1]⟧ a long, heavy military boot that covers the knee

jack′daw′ (-dô′) ***n.*** ⟦JACK- + ME *dawe*, jackdaw⟧ a small European crow

jack·et (jak′it) ***n.*** ⟦< Ar *shakk*⟧ **1** a short coat **2** an outer covering, as the removable paper cover on a book, the metal casing of a bullet, etc.

Jack Frost frost or cold weather personified

jack′ham′mer ***n.*** a portable type of pneumatic hammer, used for breaking up concrete, rock, etc.

jack′-in-the-box′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-box′es** a toy consisting of a box from which a figure on a spring jumps up when the lid is lifted: also **jack′-in-a-box′**



JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

jack′-in-the-pul′pit (-po͝ol′pit) ***n.***, *pl.* **-pits** a plant with a flower spike partly arched over by a hoodlike covering

jack′knife′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-knives′** **1** a large pocketknife **2** a dive in which the diver keeps knees unbent, touches the feet, and then straightens out —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-knifed′**, **-knif′ing** to bend or fold at the middle or at a connection

jack′-of-all-trades′ ***n.***, *pl.* **jacks′-** [*often* **J-**] one who can do many kinds of work acceptably

jack-o′-lan·tern (jak′ə lant′ərn) ***n.***, *pl.* **-terns** a hollow pumpkin cut to look like a face and used esp. as a decoration at Halloween

jack′pot′ ***n.*** ⟦*jack*, playing card + *pot*⟧ **1** cumulative stakes, as in poker **2** any large prize, etc.

jack rabbit a large hare of W North America, with long ears and strong hind legs

Jack·son[1] (jak′sən), **An·drew** (an′dro͞o′) 1767-1845; 7th president of the U.S. (1829-37)

Jack·son[2] (jak′sən) capital of Mississippi, in the SW part: pop. 197,000

Jack·son·ville (jak′sən vil′) port in NE Florida: pop. 673,000

Ja·cob (jā′kəb) ***n.*** *Bible* a son of Isaac

jac·quard (jak′ärd, jə kärd′) ***n.*** ⟦after J. M. *Jacquard* (1752-1834), Fr inventor⟧ [*sometimes* **J-**] a fabric with a figured weave

Ja·cuz·zi (jə ko͞o′zē) ⟦< *Jacuzzi*, U.S. developers⟧ *trademark for* a kind of whirlpool bath

jade (jād) ***n.*** ⟦< Sp (*piedra de*) *ijada*„ (stone of) the side: supposed to cure pains in the side⟧ **1** a hard, greenish, ornamental gemstone **2** a medium green color

jad·ed (jād′id) ***adj.*** **1** tired; worn-out **2** dulled or satiated —**jad′ed·ly** ***adv.*** — **jad′ed·ness** ***n.***

jade plant a thick-leaved plant native to S Africa and Asia

jag[1] (jag) ***n.*** ⟦ME *jagge*⟧ a sharp, toothlike projection

jag[2] (jag) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ [Slang] a drunken spree

jag·ged (jag′id) ***adj.*** having sharp projecting points; notched or ragged —**jag′ged·ly** ***adv.*** —**jag′ged·ness** ***n.***

jag·uar (jag′wär′) ***n.*** ⟦Port < AmInd (Brazil)⟧ a large, leopardlike cat found from SW U.S. to Argentina

jai a·lai (hī′lī′, hī′ə lī′) ⟦< Basque *jai*, celebration + *alai*, merry⟧ a game like handball, played with a basketlike racket

jail (jāl) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < L *cavea*, cage⟧ a prison, esp. for minor offenders or persons awaiting trial —***vt.*** to put or keep in jail

jail′break′ ***n.*** a breaking out of jail

jail′er or **jail′or** ***n.*** a person in charge of a jail or of prisoners

Ja·kar·ta (jə kär′tə) capital of Indonesia, on Java island: pop. *c.* 6,503,000

ja·la·pe·ño (hä′lə pān′yō) ***n.*** ⟦Mex⟧ a kind of hot pepper, orig. from Mexico

Ja·lis·co (hä lēs′kô) state of W Mexico, on the Pacific: 30,941 sq. mi.; pop. 5,303,000

ja·lop·y (jə läp′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lop′ies** ⟦< ?⟧ [Slang] an old, ramshackle car

jal·ou·sie (jal′ə sē′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < It *gelosia*, jealousy⟧ a window, shade, or door formed of adjustable horizontal slats of wood, metal, or glass

jam[1] (jam) ***vt.*** **jammed**, **jam′ming** ⟦< ?⟧ **1** to squeeze into a confined space **2** to crush **3** to crowd **4** to crowd into or block (a passageway, etc.) **5** to make stick so that it cannot move or work **6** to make (radio broadcasts, etc.) unintelligible, as by sending out other signals on the same wavelength —***vi.*** **1** *a*) to become stuck fast *b*) to become unworkable because of jammed parts **2** to become squeezed into a confined space **3** [Inf.] *Jazz* to improvise, as in a gathering of musicians (**jam session**) — ***n.*** **1** a jamming or being jammed *[a traffic jam]* **2** [Inf.] a difficult situation

jam[2] (jam) ***n.*** ⟦< ? prec.⟧ fruit boiled with sugar to a thick mixture

Ja·mai·ca (jə mā′kə) country on an island in the West Indies, south of Cuba: 4,411 sq. mi.; pop. 2,374,000 —**Ja·mai′can** ***adj.***, ***n.***

jamb (jam) ***n.*** ⟦< LL *gamba*, hoof⟧ a side post of a doorway, window, etc.

jam·bo·ree (jam′bə rē′) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ **1** a noisy party, gathering, etc. **2** a large

assembly of Boy Scouts from many places

James (jāmz), **Henry** 1843-1916; U.S. novelist, in England

James·town (jāmz′toun′) former village in Virginia: the 1st permanent English colonial settlement in America (1607)

jam·packed (jam′pakt′) ***adj.*** [Inf.] tightly packed

jan·gle (jaŋ′gəl) ***vi.*** **-gled**, **-gling** ⟦< OFr *jangler*⟧ to make a harsh, usually metallic sound —***vt.*** **1** to cause to jangle **2** to irritate *[to jangle* someone's nerves*]* —***n.*** a jangling —**jan′gler** ***n.***

jan·i·tor (jan′i tər) ***n.*** ⟦L, doorkeeper⟧ one who takes care of a building, doing routine repairs, etc. —**jan′i·to′ri·al** (-i tôr′ē əl) ***adj.***

Jan·u·ar·y (jan′yo͞o er′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** ⟦< L < *Janus*, Roman god who was a patron of beginnings and endings⟧ the first month of the year, having 31 days: abbrev. *abbrev.* **Jan.**

ja·pan (jə pan′) ***n.*** ⟦orig. made in Japan⟧ a lacquer giving a hard, glossy finish

Ja·pan (jə pan′) **1** island country in the Pacific, off the E coast of Asia: 145,841 sq. mi.; pop. 123,612,000 **2 Sea of** arm of the Pacific, between Japan & E Asia

Jap·a·nese (jap′ə nēz′) ***adj.*** of Japan or its people, language, etc. —***n.*** **1** *pl.* **-nese′** a person born or living in Japan **2** the language of Japan

Japanese beetle a shiny, green-and-brown beetle, orig. from Japan, damaging to crops

jape (jāp) ***vi.*** **japed**, **jap′ing** ⟦< OFr *japer*, to howl⟧ **1** to joke **2** to play tricks —***n.*** **1** a joke **2** a trick

jar[1] (jär) ***vi.*** **jarred**, **jar′ring** ⟦ult. echoic⟧ **1** to make a harsh sound; grate **2** to have an irritating effect (*on* one) **3** to vibrate from an impact **4** to clash; conflict —***vt.*** to jolt —***n.*** **1** a grating sound **2** a vibration due to impact **3** a jolt

jar[2] (jär) ***n.*** ⟦< Ar *jarrah*, earthen container⟧ **1** a container made of glass, earthenware, etc., with a large opening **2** as much as a jar will hold: also **jar′ful′**

jar·di·niere (jär′də nir′) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr < *jardin*, a garden⟧ an ornamental pot or stand for flowers or plants

jar·gon (jär′gən) ***n.*** ⟦< MFr, a chattering⟧ **1** unintelligible talk **2** the specialized vocabulary of those in the same work, way of life, etc.

jas·mine (jaz′min, jas′-) ***n.*** ⟦< Pers *yāsamīn*⟧ any of certain plants of warm regions, with fragrant flowers of yellow, red, or white

Ja·son (jā′sən) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* the leader of the Argonauts: cf. ARGONAUT

jas·per (jas′pər) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *iaspis*⟧ an opaque variety of colored quartz, usually reddish

jaun·dice (jôn′dis) ***n.*** ⟦< L *galbus*, yellow⟧ a diseased condition in which the eyeballs, skin, and urine become abnormally yellowish as a result of increased bile in the blood —***vt.*** **-diced**, **-dic·ing** **1** to cause to have jaundice **2** to make bitter through envy, etc.

jaunt (jônt) ***vi.*** ⟦< ?⟧ to take a short pleasure trip —***n.*** such a trip

jaun·ty (jôn′tē) ***adj.*** **-ti·er**, **-ti·est** ⟦< Fr *gentil*, genteel⟧ showing an easy confidence; sprightly or perky —**jaun′ti·ly** ***adv.*** —**jaun′ti·ness** ***n.***

Ja·va[1] (jä′və, jav′ə) ***n.*** **1** a coffee grown on Java **2** [*often* **j-**] [Slang] any coffee

Java[2] (jä′və, jav′ə) large island of Indonesia —**Jav·a·nese** (jä′və nēz′), *pl.* **-nese′**, ***adj.***, ***n.***

jav·e·lin (jav′lin, jav′ə lin) ***n.*** ⟦MFr *javeline*⟧ a light spear, esp. one thrown for distance in an athletic contest

jaw (jô) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *joue*, cheek⟧ **1** either of the two bony parts that hold the teeth and frame the mouth **2** either of two movable parts that grasp or crush something, as in a vise —***vi.*** [Slang] to talk

jaw′bone′ ***n.*** a bone of a jaw, esp. of the lower jaw —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-boned′**, **-bon′ing** to try to persuade by using the influence of one's office or position

jaw′break′er ***n.*** **1** a hard, usually round candy **2** [Slang] a word hard to pronounce

jaw′less fish a jawless fish with an eel-like body and a circular sucking mouth, as the lamprey

jay (jā) ***n.*** ⟦< LL *gaius*, jay⟧ any of several birds, usually strikingly colored, as the blue jay

jay′walk′ ***vi.*** to walk across a street without obeying traffic rules and signals —**jay′walk′er** ***n.***

jazz (jaz) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ **1** a kind of syncopated, highly rhythmic music originated by Southern blacks in the late 19th c. **2** [Slang] talk, acts, etc. regarded disparagingly —***vt.*** [Slang] to enliven or embellish: usually with *up*

jazz′y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** of or like jazz **2** [Slang] lively, flashy, etc.

JD *abbrev.* **1** ⟦L *Jurum Doctor*⟧ Doctor of Laws: also **J.D.** **2** juvenile delinquent: also **jd**

jeal·ous (jel′əs) ***adj.*** ⟦see ZEAL⟧ **1** watchful in guarding *[jealous* of one's rights*]* **2** *a)* resentfully suspicious of rivalry *[*a *jealous* lover*]* *b)* resentfully envious *c)* resulting from such feelings *[*a *jealous* rage*]* —**jeal′ous·ly** ***adv.***

jeal′ous·y ***n.*** **1** the quality or condition of being jealous **2** *pl.* **-ous·ies** a jealous feeling

jean (jēn) ***n.*** ⟦< L *Genua*, Genoa, city in Italy⟧ **1** a durable, twilled cotton cloth **2** [*pl.*] trousers of this or of denim

jeep (jēp) ***n.*** ⟦< creature in comic strip by E. C. Segar (1894-1938)⟧ a small, rugged military vehicle of WWII —[**J-**] *trademark for* a similar vehicle for civilian use

jeer (jir) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ⟦< ? CHEER⟧ to make fun of (a person or thing) in a rude, sarcastic manner; scoff (at) —***n.*** a jeering remark

Jef·fer·son (jef′ər sən), **Thom·as** (täm′əs) 1743-1826; 3d president of the U.S. (1801-09)

Jefferson City capital of Missouri: pop. 35,000

Je·ho·vah (ji hō′və) ***n.*** ⟦< Heb⟧ God

je·june (ji jo͞on′) ***adj.*** [L *jejunus,* empty] **1** not interesting or satisfying **2** not mature; childish

je·ju·num (jē jo͞o′nəm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-na** (-nə) [< L *jejunus,* empty] the middle part of the small intestine

jell (jel) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** [< L *gelare*, freeze] **1** to become, or make into, jelly **2** [Inf.] to crystallize *[*plans haven't *jelled* yet*]*

jeli·o (jel′ō) ***n.*** [< *Jell-O*, a trademark] a flavored gelatin used as a dessert, etc.

jel·ly (jel′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** [< L *gelare,* freeze] **1** a soft, gelatinous food made from cooked fruit syrup or meat juice **2** any substance like this —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-lied**, **-ly·ing** JELL (sense 1)

jelly bean a small, bean-shaped, gelatinous candy: also **jel′ly·bean′** ***n.***

jel′ly·fish′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-fish′** or (for different species) **-fish′es** **1** a sea animal with an umbrella-shaped, jellylike body and long tentacles **2** [Inf.] a weak-willed person



JELLYFISH

jel′ly·roll′ ***n.*** a thin sheet of sponge cake spread with jelly and rolled up

jeop·ard·ize (jep′ ər dīz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to put in jeopardy

jeop′ard·y (-dē) ***n.*** [< OFr *jeu parti,* lit., a game with even chances] great danger or risk

jer·e·mi·ad (jer′ə mī′ad′, -əd) ***n.*** a long lamentation or complaint: in allusion to the *Lamentations of Jeremiah*

Jer′e·mi′ah (-ə) ***n.*** *Bible* a Hebrew prophet of the 7th and 6th c. B.C.

Jer·i·cho (jer′i kō′) city in W Jordan: site of an ancient city in Canaan

jerk (jʉrk) ***n.*** [< ?] **1** a sharp, abrupt pull, twist, etc. **2** a sudden muscular contraction **3** [Slang] a person regarded as disagreeable, contemptible, etc. —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **1** to move with a jerk; pull sharply **2** to twitch

jer·kin (jʉr′kin) ***n.*** [< ?] a short, closefitting jacket, often sleeveless

jerk′wa′ter ***adj.*** [Inf.] small, unimportant, etc. *[*a *jerkwater* town*]*

jerk·y[1] (jʉr′kē) ***adj.*** **jerk′i·er**, **jerk′i·est** **1** moving by jerks; spasmodic **2** [Slang] foolish, mean, etc. —**jerk′i·ly** ***adv.***

jer·ky[2] (jʉr′kē) ***n.*** [< Sp *charqui*] meat preserved by being sliced into strips and dried in the sun

jer·ry-built (jer′ē bilt′) ***adj.*** built poorly, of cheap materials

jer·sey (jʉr′zē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-seys** [after *Jersey*, one of the Channel Islands] **1** [**J-**] any of a breed of reddish-brown dairy cattle, orig. from Jersey **2** a soft, knitted cloth **3** a closefitting, knitted upper garment

Jer·sey City (jʉr′zē) city in NE New Jersey, across the Hudson from New York City: pop. 229,000

Je·ru·sa·lem (jə ro͞oz′ə ləm) capital of Israel (the country): pop. 591,000

jest (jest) ***n.*** [< L *gerere,* perform] **1** a mocking remark; taunt **2** a joke **3** fun; joking **4** something to be laughed at — ***vi.*** **1** to jeer **2** to joke

jest′er ***n.*** one who jests; esp., a man employed to amuse a medieval ruler

Jes·u·it (jezh′o͞o it, jez′-) ***n.*** a member of the Society of Jesus, a Roman Catholic religious order for men, founded in 1534

Je·sus (jē′zəz, -zəs) *c.* 8-4 B.C.-A.D. 29?; founder of the Christian religion: also **Jesus Christ**

jet[1] (jet) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **jet′ted**, **jet′ting** [< L *jacere,* to throw] **1** to gush out in a stream **2** to travel or convey by jet airplane —***n.*** **1** a stream of liquid or gas suddenly emitted **2** a spout or nozzle for emitting a jet **3** a jet-propelled airplane: in full **jet (air)plane** —***adj.*** driven by jet propulsion

jet[2] (jet) ***n.*** [after *Gagas,* town in Asia Minor] **1** a hard, black mineral like coal, polished and used in jewelry **2** a lustrous black —***adj.*** black like jet

jet lag a disruption of the daily body rhythms, associated with high-speed travel by jet airplane to distant time zones —**jet′-lagged′** ***adj.***

jet′port′ ***n.*** a large airport with long runways, for use by jetliners

jet propulsion propulsion of airplanes, boats, etc. by the forcing of compressed outside air and hot exhaust gases through a jet nozzle —**jet′-pro·pelled′** (-prə peld′) ***adj.***

jet·sam (jet′səm) ***n.*** [var. of JETTISON] cargo thrown overboard to lighten a ship in danger

jet set fashionable people who frequently travel, often by jet, as for pleasure —**jet′-set′ter** ***n.***

Jet Ski *trademark for* a motorcyclelike watercraft propelled by a jet of water — [**j-** **s-**] any such watercraft

jet stream high-velocity winds moving from west to east, high above the earth

jet·ti·son (jet′ə sən) ***vt.*** [< L *jactare*, to throw] **1** to throw (goods) overboard so as to lighten a ship in danger **2** to discard

jet·ty (jet′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [see JET[1]] **1** a wall built out into the water to restrain currents, protect a harbor, etc. **2** a landing pier

Jew (jo͞o) ***n.*** [< Heb *yehūdī,* citizen of Judah] **1** a person descended, or regarded as descended, from the ancient Hebrews **2** a person whose religion is Judaism

jew·el (jo͞o′əl) ***n.*** [ult. < L *jocus,* a joke] **1** a valuable ring, necklace, etc., esp. one set with gems **2** a precious stone; gem **3** any person or thing that is very precious or valuable **4** a small gem used as a bearing in a watch —***vt.*** **-eled** or **-elled**, **-el·ing** or **-el·ling** to decorate or set with jewels

jewel box a thin plastic case used to hold a compact disk

jew′el·er or **jew′el·ler** (-ər) ***n.*** [ME *jueler* < OFr *joieleor* < *joel:* see JEWEL]

one who makes, repairs, or deals in jewelry, watches, etc.

jew'el·ry *n.* ornaments such as rings, bracelets, etc., collectively

Jew·ish (jo͞o'ish) ***adj.*** of or having to do with Jews or Judaism —***n.*** loosely, Yiddish —**Jew'ish·ness** ***n.***

Jew·ry (jo͞o'rē) ***n.*** the Jewish people

jew's-harp or **jews'-harp** (jo͞oz'härp') ***n.*** [< Du *jeugdtromp,* child's trumpet] a small, metal musical instrument held between the teeth and plucked to produce twanging tones

Jez·e·bel (jez'ə bel') ***n.*** *Bible* a wicked queen of Israel

Ji·ang Ze·min (jē äŋ' zə min') 1926- ; president of China (1993-)

jib (jib) ***n.*** [Dan *gib*] a triangular sail secured forward of the mast or foremast

jibe[1] (jīb) ***vi.*** **jibed, jib'ing** [< Du *gijpen*] **1** to shift from one side of a ship to the other, as a fore-and-aft sail **2** to change the course of a ship so that the sails jibe **3** [Inf.] to be in agreement or accord: often with *with*

jibe[2] (jīb) ***vi., vt.,*** **jibed, jib'ing,** ***n.*** GIBE

jif·fy (jif'ē) ***n., pl.*** **-fies** [< ?] [Inf.] a very short time: also **jiff**

jig (jig) ***n.*** [prob. < MFr *giguer,* to dance] **1** a fast, springy dance in triple time, or music for this **2** a device used to guide a tool —***vi., vt.*** **jigged, jig'ging** to dance (a jig) —**in jig time** [Inf.] very quickly —**the jig is up** [Slang] no chance is left

jig·ger (jig'ər) ***n.*** **1** a small glass, usually of 1½ ounces, used to measure liquor **2** the contents of a jigger

jig·gle (jig'əl) ***vt., vi.*** **-gled, -gling** [< JIG] to move in quick, slight jerks —***n.*** a jiggling

jig·saw (jig'sô') ***n.*** a saw with a narrow blade set in a frame, for cutting curves, etc.

jigsaw puzzle a puzzle consisting of a picture cut up into irregularly shaped pieces, which must be put together again

jilt (jilt) ***vt.*** [< *Jill,* sweetheart] to reject or cast off (a previously accepted lover, etc.)

Jim Crow [name of an early black minstrel song] [*also* **j- c-**] [Inf.] discrimination against or segregation of blacks —**Jim'-Crow'** ***vt., adj.***

jim·my (jim'ē) ***n., pl.*** **-mies** [< *James*] a short crowbar, used as by burglars to pry open windows, etc. —***vt.*** **-mied, -my·ing** to pry open with or as with a jimmy

jim·son weed (jim'sən) [< *Jamestown weed*] a poisonous weed with white or purplish, trumpet-shaped flowers

jin·gle (jiŋ'gəl) ***vi.*** **-gled, -gling** [echoic] to make light, ringing sounds, as small bells —***vt.*** to cause to jingle —***n.*** **1** a jingling sound **2** a catchy verse or song with easy rhythm, simple rhymes, etc.

jin·go·ism (jiŋ'gō iz'əm) ***n.*** [< phrase *by jingo* in patriotic Brit song] chauvinistic advocacy of an aggressive, warlike foreign policy —**jin'go·ist** ***n.*** —**jin'go·is'tic** ***adj.***

jin·ni (ji nē', jin'ē) ***n., pl.*** **jinn** [Ar] *Muslim Folklore* a supernatural being that can influence human affairs

jin·rik·i·sha (jin rik'shô') ***n.*** [Jpn < *jin,* a man + *riki,* power + *sha,* carriage] a small, two-wheeled carriage, pulled by a man, esp. formerly in East Asia: also sp. **jin·rick'sha'** or **jin·rik'sha'**

jinx (jiŋks) [Inf.] ***n.*** [< Gr *iynx,* the wryneck (bird used in black magic)] a person or thing supposed to bring bad luck —***vt.*** to be a jinx to

jit·ney (jit'nē) ***n., pl.*** **-neys** [< ? Fr *jeton,* a token] a small bus or a car carrying passengers for a low fare

jit·ter·bug (jit'ər bug') ***n.*** a fast, acrobatic dance for couples, esp. in the 1940s —***vi.*** **-bugged', -bug'ging** to do this dance

jit·ters (jit'ərz) ***pl.n.*** [Inf.] an uneasy, nervous feeling; fidgets: with *the* — **jit'ter·y** ***adj.***

jive (jīv) [Slang] ***n.*** [< JIBE[2]] foolish, exaggerated, or insincere talk.—***adj.*** insincere, fraudulent, etc.

Joan of Arc (jōn əv ärk), Saint (1412-31); Fr. military heroine: burned at the stake for witchcraft

job (jäb) ***n.*** [< ?] **1** a piece of work done for pay **2** a task; duty **3** the thing or material being worked on **4** employment; work —***adj.*** hired or done by the job —***vt., vi.*** **jobbed, job'bing** **1** to deal in (goods) as a jobber **2** to let or sublet (work, contracts, etc.) —**job'hold'er** ***n.*** —**job'less** ***adj.***

Job (jōb) ***n.*** *Bible* a man who suffered much but kept his faith in God

job action a refusal by a group of employees (esp. a group forbidden by law to strike) to perform their duties in an effort to win certain demands

job·ber (jäb'ər) ***n.*** **1** one who buys goods in quantity and sells them to dealers; wholesaler **2** one who works by the job or does piecework

job lot an assortment of goods for sale as one quantity

jock (jäk) ***n.*** **1** *short for: a)* JOCKEY *b)* JOCKSTRAP **2** [Slang] a male athlete

jock·ey (jäk'ē) ***n., pl.*** **-eys** [< Scot dim. of JACK] one whose work is riding horses in races —***vt., vi.*** **-eyed, -ey·ing** **1** to cheat; swindle **2** to maneuver for position or advantage

jock·strap (jäk'strap') ***n.*** [slang *jock,* penis + STRAP] an elastic belt with a pouch for supporting the genitals, worn by male athletes

jo·cose (jō kōs') ***adj.*** [< L *jocus,* a joke] joking or playful —**jo·cose'ly** ***adv.*** —**jo·cos'i·ty** (-käs'ə tē), *pl.* **-ties,** or **jo·cose'ness** ***n.***

joc·u·lar (jäk'yə lər) ***adj.*** [< L *jocus,* a joke] joking; full of fun —**joc'u·lar'i·ty** (-lar'ə tē), *pl.* **-ties,** ***n.***

joc·und (jäk'ənd) ***adj.*** [< L *jucundus,* pleasant] cheerful; genial —**joc'und·ly** ***adv.***

jodh·purs (jäd'pərz) ***pl.n.*** [after *Jodhpur,* former state in India] riding breeches made loose and full above the knees and closefitting below

jog[1] (jäg) ***vt.*** **jogged, jog'ging** [ME *jog-*

gen, to spur (a horse)] **1** to give a little shake to; nudge **2** to rouse (the memory) —***vi.*** to move along at a slow, steady, jolting pace or trot; specif., to engage in jogging as a form of exercise —***n.*** **1** a little shake or nudge **2** a slow, steady, jolting motion or trot **3** a jogging —**jog'ger** ***n.***

jog[2] (jäg) ***n.*** [var. of JAG[1]] **1** a projecting or notched part in a surface or line **2** a sharp change of direction

jog'ging ***n.*** trotting slowly and steadily as a form of exercise

jog·gle (jäg'əl) ***vt., vi.*** **-gled, -gling** [< JOG[1]] to shake or jolt slightly —***n.*** a slight jolt

Jo·han·nes·burg (jō han'is bʉrg') city in NE South Africa: pop. 713,000

john (jän) ***n.*** [Slang] **1** a toilet **2** [*also* **J-**] a prostitute's customer

John (jän) ***n.*** *Bible* **1** a Christian apostle, the reputed author of the fourth Gospel **2** this book

John Bull *personification of* England or an Englishman

John Doe (dō) a fictitious name used in legal papers for an unknown person

John·son (jän'sən) **1 An·drew** (an' drōō') 1808-75; 17th president of the U.S. (1865-69) **2 Lyn·don Baines** (lin' dən bānz') 1908-73; 36th president of the U.S. (1963-69) **3 Samuel** 1709-84; Eng. lexicographer & writer

John the Baptist *Bible* the forerunner and baptizer of Jesus

join (join) ***vt., vi.*** [< L *jungere*] **1** to bring or come together (with); connect; unite **2** to become a part or member of (a club, etc.) **3** to participate (*in* a conversation, etc.)

join'er ***n.*** a carpenter who finishes interior woodwork

joint (joint) ***n.*** [< L *jungere*] **1** a place where, or way in which, two things are joined **2** any of the parts of a jointed whole **3** a large cut of meat with the bone still in it **4** [Slang] a cheap bar, restaurant, etc., or any house, building, etc. **5** [Slang] a marijuana cigarette —***adj.*** **1** common to two or more *[joint property]* **2** sharing with another *[a joint owner]* —***vt.*** **1** to connect by or provide with a joint or joints **2** to cut (meat) into joints —**out of joint** **1** dislocated **2** disordered

joint'ly ***adv.*** in common

joist (joist) ***n.*** [< OFr *giste,* a bed] any of the parallel beams that hold up the planks of a floor or the laths of a ceiling

joke (jōk) ***n.*** [L *jocus*] **1** anything said or done to arouse laughter, as a funny anecdote **2** a thing done or said merely in fun **3** a person or thing to be laughed at —***vi.*** **joked, jok'ing** to make jokes —**jok'ing·ly** ***adv.***

jok'er ***n.*** **1** one who jokes: also **joke'ster** **2** a cunningly worded provision, as in a legal document, intended to deceive **3** a playing card with the image of a jester on it **4** [Slang] a contemptibly foolish or inept person

jok'ey ***adj.*** comical or lighthearted: also **jok'y** —**jok'i·ness** ***n.***

jol·li·ty (jäl'ə tē) ***n.*** a being jolly

jol·ly (jäl'ē) ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** [OFr *joli*] **1** full of high spirits and good humor; merry **2** [Inf.] enjoyable —***vt., vi.*** **-lied, -ly·ing** [Inf.] to try to make (a person) feel good, as by coaxing: often with *along* —**jol'li·ly** ***adv.*** —**jol'li·ness** ***n.***

jolt (jōlt) ***vt.*** [< earlier *jot*] **1** to shake up, as with a bumpy ride **2** to shock or surprise —***vi.*** to move along in a bumpy manner —***n.*** **1** a sudden jerk, bump, etc. **2** a shock or surprise

Jo·nah (jō'nə) ***n.*** **1** *Bible* a Hebrew prophet: cast overboard and swallowed by a big fish, he was later cast up unharmed **2** one who brings bad luck

Jones (jōnz), **John Paul** 1747-92; Am. naval officer in the Revolutionary War, born in Scotland

jon·quil (jäŋ'kwil, jän'-) ***n.*** [< L *juncus,* a rush] a species of narcissus with small, yellow flowers

Jon·son (jän'sən), **Ben** (ben) 1572?-1637; Eng. dramatist & poet

Jor·dan (jôrd''n) **1** river in the Near East, flowing into the Dead Sea **2** country east of Israel: 37,738 sq. mi.; pop. 2,133,000 —**Jor·da·ni·an** (jôr dā'nē ən) ***adj., n.***

Jo·seph (jō'zəf, -səf) ***n.*** *Bible* **1** one of Jacob's sons, who became a high official in Egypt **2** the husband of Mary, mother of Jesus

josh (jäsh) ***vt., vi.*** [< ?] [Inf.] to tease; banter

Josh·u·a (jäsh'yōō ə, -ōō-) ***n.*** *Bible* Moses' successor, who led the Israelites into the Promised Land

jos·tle (jäs'əl) ***vt., vi.*** **-tled, -tling** [see JOUST] to push, as in a crowd; shove roughly —***n.*** a jostling

jot (jät) ***n.*** [< Gr *iōta,* the smallest letter] a very small amount —***vt.*** **jot'ted, jot'ting** to make a brief note of: usually with *down* —**jot'ter** ***n.***

joule (jōōl) ***n.*** [after J. P. *Joule,* 19th-c. Eng physicist] *Physics* a unit of work or energy

jounce (jouns) ***vt., vi.*** **jounced, jounc'ing** [< ?] to jolt or bounce —***n.*** a jolt —**jounc'y** ***adj.***

jour·nal (jʉr'nəl) ***n.*** [< L *diurnalis,* daily] **1** a daily record of happenings, as a diary **2** a newspaper or periodical **3** *Bookkeeping* a book for recording transactions in the order in which they occur **4** [orig. Scot] the part of an axle or shaft that turns in a bearing

jour'nal·ese' (-ēz') ***n.*** a facile style of writing found in many newspapers, magazines, etc.

jour'nal·ism' ***n.*** the work of gathering news for, or producing, a newspaper, etc. —**jour'nal·ist** ***n.*** —**jour'nal·is'tic** ***adj.***

jour·ney (jʉr'nē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-neys** [< OFr *journee*; ult. < L *dies,* day] a traveling from one place to another; trip —***vi.*** **-neyed, -ney·ing** to travel —**jour'ney·er** ***n.***

jour'ney·man (-mən) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-men** (-mən) [ME < *journee,* day's work + *man*] **1** a worker qualified to work at a specified trade **2** any sound, experienced, but not brilliant performer

joust (joust) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < L *juxta*, close to⟧ a combat with lances between two knights on horseback —***vi.*** to engage in a joust

jo·vi·al (jō′vē əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< LL *Jovialis,* of Jupiter: from astrological notion of planet's influence⟧ full of playful good humor —**jo′vi·al′i·ty** (-al′ə tē) ***n.*** —**jo′vi·al·ly** ***adv.***

jowl[1] (joul) ***n.*** ⟦OE *ceafl*, jaw⟧ **1** the lower jaw **2** the cheek, esp. of a hog

jowl[2] (joul) ***n.*** ⟦OE *ceole,* throat⟧ [*usually pl.*] the fleshy hanging part under the jaw —**jowl′y** ***adj.***

joy (joi) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < L *gaudium,* joy⟧ **1** a very glad feeling; happiness; delight **2** anything causing this

Joyce (jois), **James** 1882-1941; Ir. novelist

joy′ful ***adj.*** feeling, expressing, or causing joy; glad —**joy′ful·ly** ***adv.***

joy′ous ***adj.*** joyful; happy —**joy′ous·ly** ***adv.***

joy ride [Inf.] an automobile ride, often at a reckless speed, taken for pleasure, sometimes, specif., in a stolen car —**joy rider** —**joy riding**

joy′stick′ ***n.*** **1** [Slang] the control stick of an airplane **2** a device with a lever for controlling a cursor, etc. as in a video game

JP *abbrev.* Justice of the Peace

Jpn *abbrev.* **1** Japan **2** Japanese

Jr *abbrev.* junior: also **jr**

ju·bi·lant (jo͞o′bə lənt) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *jubilum*, wild shout⟧ joyful and triumphant; elated; rejoicing

ju·bi·la·tion (jo͞o′bə lā′shən) ***n.*** **1** a rejoicing **2** a happy celebration

ju·bi·lee (jo͞o′bə lē′) ***n.*** ⟦< Heb *yōbēl,* a ram's horn (trumpet)⟧ **1** a 50th or 25th anniversary **2** a time of rejoicing **3** jubilation

Ju·dah[1] (jo͞o′də) ***n.*** *Bible* one of Jacob's sons

Ju·dah[2] (jo͞o′də) ancient kingdom in the S part of Palestine

Ju·da·ism (jo͞o′dā iz′əm, -dē-, -də-) ***n.*** the Jewish religion —**Ju·da′ic** (-dā′ik) ***adj.***

Judas (jo͞o′dəs) ***n.*** **1** *Bible* the disciple who betrayed Jesus for money: in full **Judas Is·car·i·ot** (is ker′ē ət) **2** a traitor or betrayer

Ju·de·a (jo͞o dē′ə) ancient region of S Palestine

Judeo- *combining form* Jewish

judge (juj) ***n.*** ⟦< L *jus*, law + *dicere*, say⟧ **1** a public official with authority to hear and decide cases in a court of law **2** a person designated to determine the winner, settle a controversy, etc. **3** a person qualified to decide on the relative worth of anything **4** a governing leader of the Israelites before the time of the kings —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **judged**, **judg′ing** **1** to hear and pass judgment on in a court of law **2** to determine the winner of (a contest) or settle (a controversy) **3** to form an opinion about **4** to criticize or censure **5** to think or suppose —**judge′ship′** ***n.***

judg·ment (juj′mənt) ***n.*** **1** a judging; deciding **2** a legal decision; order given by a judge, etc. **3** an opinion **4** the ability to come to an opinion **5** [**J-**] *short for* LAST JUDGMENT Also sp. **judge′ment**

judg·men′tal (-ment′′l) ***adj.*** making judgments as to value, etc., often, specif., judgments considered to be lacking in tolerance, objectivity, etc.

Judgment Day *Theol.* the time of God's final judgment of all people

ju·di·ca·to·ry (jo͞o′di kə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** ⟦see JUDGE⟧ having to do with administering justice —***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** a law court, or law courts collectively

ju′di·ca·ture (-chər) ***n.*** **1** the administering of justice **2** jurisdiction **3** judges or courts collectively

ju·di·cial (jo͞o dish′əl) ***adj.*** **1** of judges, courts, or their functions **2** allowed, enforced, etc. by a court **3** befitting a judge **4** fair; impartial

ju·di·ci·ar·y (jo͞o dish′ē er′ē) ***adj.*** of judges or courts —***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** **1** the part of government that administers justice **2** judges collectively

ju·di′cious (-dish′əs) ***adj.*** having or showing sound judgment —**ju·di′cious·ly** ***adv.***

ju·do (jo͞o′dō) ***n.*** ⟦Jpn < *jū,* soft + *dō,* way⟧ a form of jujitsu

jug (jug) ***n.*** ⟦a pet form of *Judith* or *Joan*⟧ **1** a large container for liquids, with a small opening and a handle **2** [Slang] a jail

jug·ger·naut (jug′ər nôt′) ***n.*** ⟦< Sans *Jagannātha*, lord of the world⟧ a relentless, irresistible force

jug·gle (jug′əl) ***vt.*** **-gled**, **-gling** ⟦< L *jocus*, a joke⟧ **1** to perform skillful tricks of sleight of hand with (balls, etc.) **2** to catch or hold awkwardly **3** to manipulate so as to deceive —***vi.*** to toss up balls, etc. and keep them in the air —**jug′gler** ***n.***

jug·u·lar (jug′yo͞o lər) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *jugum,* a yoke⟧ of the neck or throat —***n.*** JUGULAR VEIN

jugular vein either of two large veins in the neck carrying blood from the head

juice (jo͞os) ***n.*** ⟦< L *jus*, broth, juice⟧ **1** the liquid part of a plant, fruit, etc. **2** a liquid in or from animal tissue **3** [Inf.] vitality **4** [Slang] *a*) electricity *b*) alcoholic liquor *c*) power or influence —***vt.*** **juiced**, **juic′ing** to extract juice from —***vi.*** [Slang] to drink alcoholic beverages to excess

juiced (jo͞ost) ***adj.*** [Slang] drunk; intoxicated

juic·er (jo͞o′sər) ***n.*** **1** a device for extracting juice from fruit **2** [Slang] a drunkard

juic·y (jo͞o′sē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** full of juice **2** [Inf.] *a*) full of interest *[juicy gossip] b*) highly profitable —**juic′i·ness** ***n.***

ju·jit·su (jo͞o jit′so͞o′) ***n.*** ⟦< Jpn *jū,* soft, pliant + *jutsu,* art⟧ a Japanese system of wrestling in which an opponent's strength and weight are used against him or her

ju·ju·be (jo͞o′jo͞o bē′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *zizyphon*, name of a fruit⟧ a fruit-flavored, jelly-like lozenge

ju·jut·su (jo͞o jit′so͞o′, -jut′-) ***n.*** JUJITSU

juke·box (jo͞ok′bäks′) ***n.*** [< Am black *juke,* wicked] a coin-operated player for records, CD's, etc. as in a bar

ju·lep (jo͞o′ləp) ***n.*** [< Pers *gul*, rose + *āb,* water] MINT JULEP

ju·li·enne (jo͞o′lē en′) ***adj.*** [Fr] cut into strips: said of vegetables, etc.: also **ju′li·enned′** (-end′)

Ju·li·et (jo͞o′lē et′, jo͞o′lē et′) ***n.*** the heroine of Shakespeare's tragedy *Romeo and Juliet*

Ju·ly (jo͝o lī′) ***n.*** [< L < *Julius* Caesar] the seventh month of the year, having 31 days: abbrev. *abbrev.* **Jul**

jum·ble (jum′bəl) ***vt., vi.*** **-bled, -bling** [? blend of JUMP + TUMBLE] to mix or be mixed in a confused heap —***n.*** a confused mixture or heap

jum·bo (jum′bō) ***n., pl.*** **-bos** [< Am black *jamba,* elephant] a large person, animal, or thing —***adj.*** very large

jump (jump) ***vi.*** [< ?] **1** to spring or leap from the ground, a height, etc. **2** to jerk; bob **3** to move or act eagerly: often with *at* **4** to pass suddenly, as to a new topic **5** to rise suddenly, as prices **6** [Slang] to be lively —***vt.*** **1** *a*) to leap over *b*) to pass over **2** to cause to leap **3** to leap upon **4** to cause (prices, etc.) to rise **5** [Inf.] *a*) to attack suddenly *b*) to react to prematurely **6** [Slang] to leave suddenly *[to jump* town*]* —***n.*** **1** a jumping **2** a distance jumped **3** a sudden transition **4** a sudden rise, as in prices **5** a sudden, nervous start —**get** (or **have**) **the jump on** [Slang] to get (or have) an advantage over —**jump bail** to forfeit bail by running away

jump·er[1] (jum′pər) ***n.*** **1** one that jumps **2** a short wire to make a temporary electrical connection

jump·er[2] (jum′pər) ***n.*** [< dial. *jump,* short coat] **1** a loose jacket **2** a sleeveless dress for wearing over a blouse, etc.

jumper cables a pair of thick, insulated electrical wires with clamplike terminals, used to jump-start a motor vehicle with a dead battery

jump′-start′ ***vt.*** **1** to start (a motor-vehicle engine) with jumper cables **2** [Inf.] to energize, revive, etc. —***n.*** a starting in such a way

jump′suit′ ***n.*** **1** a coverall worn by paratroops, etc. **2** a lounging outfit like this

jump·y (jum′pē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** moving in jumps or jerks **2** easily startled **3** nervous —**jump′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**jump′i·ness** ***n.***

jun·co (juŋ′kō′) ***n., pl.*** **-cos′** [< Sp] a small bird with a gray or black head

junc·tion (juŋk′shən) ***n.*** [< L *jungere,* join] **1** a joining or being joined **2** a place of joining, as of roads —**junc′tion·al** ***adj.***

junc·ture (juŋk′chər) ***n.*** **1** a junction **2** a point of time **3** a crisis

June (jo͞on) ***n.*** [< L *Junius*, of *Juno*] the sixth month of the year, having 30 days: abbrev. *abbrev.* **Jun**

Ju·neau (jo͞o′nō′) capital of Alaska: seaport on the SE coast: pop. 27,000

jun·gle (juŋ′gəl) ***n.*** [< Sans *jaṅgala,* wasteland] **1** land densely covered with trees, vines, etc., as in the tropics **2** [Slang] a situation in which people struggle fiercely for survival

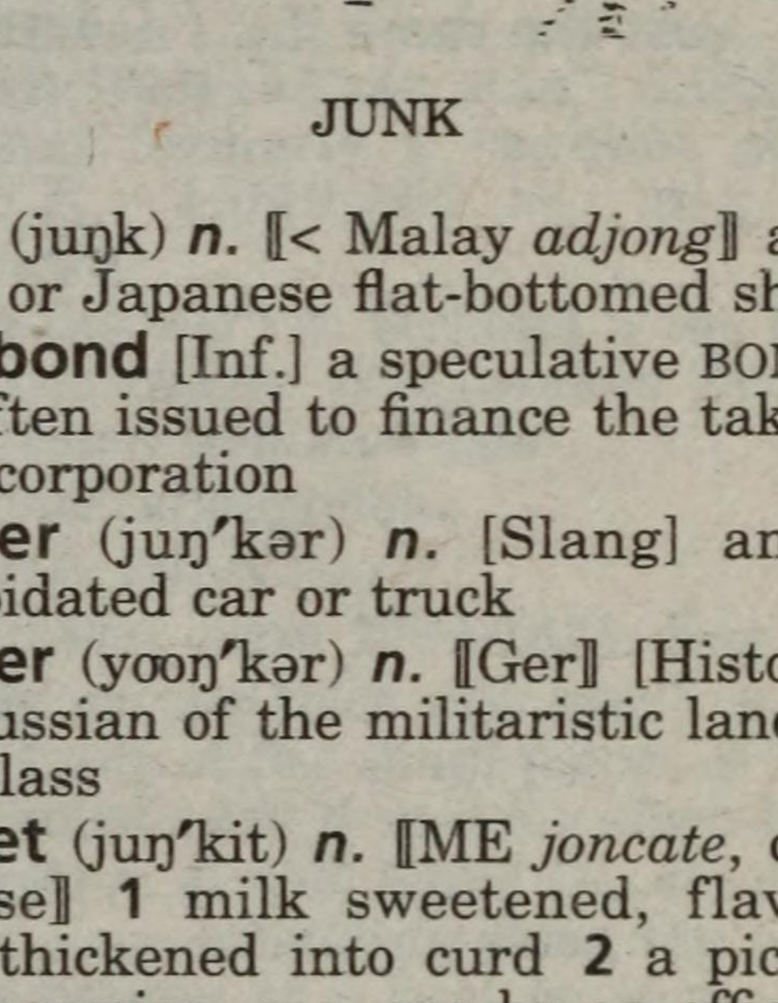
jun·ior (jo͞on′yər) ***adj.*** [L < *juvenis,* young] **1** the younger: written *Jr.* after a son's name if it is the same as his father's **2** of more recent position or lower status *[a junior* partner*]* **3** of juniors —***n.*** **1** one who is younger, of lower rank, etc. **2** a student in the next-to-last year, as of college

junior college a school offering courses two years beyond high school

junior high school a school usually including grades 7, 8, and 9

ju·ni·per (jo͞o′ni pər) ***n.*** [L *juniperus*] an evergreen shrub or tree with berrylike cones

junk[1] (juŋk) ***n.*** [< ?] **1** old metal, paper, rags, etc. that might be reusable in some way **2** [Inf.] worthless stuff; trash **3** [Slang] heroin —***vt.*** [Inf.] to scrap; discard —**junk′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***



JUNK

junk[2] (juŋk) ***n.*** [< Malay *adjong*] a Chinese or Japanese flat-bottomed ship

junk bond [Inf.] a speculative BOND (*n.* 6), often issued to finance the takeover of a corporation

junk·er (juŋ′kər) ***n.*** [Slang] an old, dilapidated car or truck

Jun·ker (yo͝oŋ′kər) ***n.*** [Ger] [Historical] a Prussian of the militaristic landowning class

jun·ket (juŋ′kit) ***n.*** [ME *joncate*, cream cheese] **1** milk sweetened, flavored, and thickened into curd **2** a picnic **3** an excursion, esp. one by an official at public expense —***vi.*** to go on a junket —**jun′ket·eer′** (-ki tir′) or **jun′ket·er** ***n.***

junk food snack food with chemical additives and little food value

junk·ie or **junk·y** (juŋ′kē) ***n., pl.*** **-ies** [< JUNK[1], *n.* 3] [Slang] **1** a narcotics addict **2** one who is addicted to a specified activity, food, etc.

junk mail advertisements, solicitations, etc. mailed in large quantities

Ju·no (jo͞o′nō) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* the wife of Jupiter and queen of the gods

jun·ta (ho͝on′tə, jun′-) ***n.*** [Sp < L *jungere,* join] a group of political intriguers, esp. military men, in power after a coup d'état

Ju·pi·ter (jo͞o′pit ər) ***n.*** **1** the chief Roman god **2** the largest planet of the solar system: see PLANET

Ju·ras·sic (jo͞o ras′ik) ***adj.*** [< Fr, after *Jura* Mountains, between France and Switzerland] of the geologic period characterized by the dominance of dinosaurs

ju·rid·i·cal (jo͞o rid′i kəl, jo͝o-) ***adj.*** [< L *jus*, law + *dicere*, declare] of judicial proceedings or law

ju·ried (jo͝or′ēd) ***adj.*** of a competition in which the winners are selected by a jury

ju·ris·dic·tion (jo͝or′is dik′shən) ***n.*** [see JURIDICAL] **1** legal authority **2** the range of authority

ju·ris·pru·dence (jo͝or′is pro͞od′′ns) ***n.*** [< L *jus*, law + *prudentia*, a foreseeing] **1** the science or philosophy of law **2** a division of law *[*medical *jurisprudence]*

ju·rist (jo͝or′ist) ***n.*** [< L *jus*, law] **1** an expert in law or writer on law **2** JUDGE (*n.* 1)

ju·ror (jo͝or′ər, -ôr′) ***n.*** a member of a jury

ju·ry (jo͝or′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** [L *jurare*, to swear] **1** a group of people sworn to hear evidence in a law case and to give a decision **2** a committee that decides winners in a contest

just (just) ***adj.*** [< L *jus*, law] **1** right or fair *[*a *just* decision*]* **2** righteous *[*a *just* man*]* **3** deserved *[just* praise*]* **4** lawful **5** proper **6** correct or true **7** accurate; exact —***adv.*** **1** exactly *[just* one o'clock*]* **2** nearly **3** only *[just* a taste*]* **4** barely *[just* missed him*]* **5** a very short time ago *[*she's *just* left*]* **6** immediately *[just* east of here*]* **7** [Inf.] really *[just* beautiful*]* —**just the same** [Inf.] nevertheless —**just'ly** ***adv.*** —**just'ness** ***n.***

jus·tice (jus′tis) ***n.*** **1** a being righteous **2** fairness **3** rightfulness **4** reward or penalty as deserved **5** the use of authority to uphold what is just **6** the administration of law **7** *a)* JUDGE (*n.* 1) *b)* JUSTICE OF THE PEACE —**do justice to** to treat fairly

justice of the peace a local magistrate who decides minor cases, performs marriages, etc.

jus·ti·fy (jus′tə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** [< L *justus*, just + *facere*, to do] **1** to show to be just, right, etc. **2** *Theol.* to free from blame or guilt **3** to supply grounds for —**jus′ti·fi′a·ble** ***adj.*** —**jus′ti·fi·ca′tion** (-fi kā′shən) ***n.***

Jus·tin·i·an I (jus tin′ē ən) A.D. 483-565; ruler of Byzantine Empire (527-565): codified Roman law

jut (jut) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **jut′ted**, **jut′ting** [prob. var. of JET[1]] to stick out; project —***n.*** a part that juts

jute (jo͞ot) ***n.*** [< Sans *jūta*, matted hair] **1** a strong fiber used for making burlap, rope, etc. **2** a S Asian plant yielding this fiber

ju·ve·nile (jo͞o′və nīl′, -nəl) ***adj.*** [< L *juvenis*, young] **1** young; immature **2** of or for young persons —***n.*** **1** a young person **2** an actor who plays youthful roles **3** a book for children —**ju′ve·nil′i·ty** (-nil′i tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

juvenile delinquency antisocial or illegal behavior by minors, usually 18 years of age or younger —**juvenile delinquent**

jux·ta·pose (juks′tə pōz′) ***vt.*** **-posed′**, **-pos′ing** [< Fr < L *juxta*, beside + POSE] to put side by side —**jux′ta·po·si′tion** ***n.***

JV *abbrev.* junior varsity

K

k or **K** (kā) ***n.***, *pl.* **k's, K's** the eleventh letter of the English alphabet

K[1] ***n.*** **1** *Comput.* KILOBYTE **2** [Inf.] a thousand dollars

K[2] *abbrev.* **1** karat (carat) **2** kilometer **3** kindergarten **4** *Baseball* strikeout **5** *Comput.* the number 1,024, or 2^{10} Also, for 1 & 2, **k**

K[3] ⟦ModL *kalium*⟧ *Chem. symbol for* potassium

Ka·bu·ki (kä bo͞o′kē) ***n.*** [*also* **k-**] a form of Japanese drama, chiefly in formalized pantomime

kad·dish (käd′ish) ***n.*** ⟦Aram *kadish*, lit., holy⟧ *Judaism* a hymn in praise of God, recited at the daily service or as a mourner's prayer

kaf·fee·klatsch (kä′fā kläch′, kô′fē klach′) ***n.*** ⟦Ger < *kaffee*, coffee + *klatsch*, gossip⟧ [*also* **K-**] an informal gathering to drink coffee and chat

Kai·ser (kī′zər) ***n.*** ⟦ME *caiser*, emperor < L *Caesar*⟧ the title of the former rulers of Austria and Germany

kaiser roll ⟦Ger *kaisersemmel*, kaiser bun⟧ a large, round roll with a hard crust

kale (kāl) ***n.*** ⟦var. of COLE⟧ a hardy cabbage with spreading leaves

ka·lei·do·scope (kə lī′də skōp′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *kalos*, beautiful + *eidos*, form + -SCOPE⟧ **1** a small tube containing bits of colored glass reflected by mirrors so that symmetrical patterns appear when the tube is rotated **2** anything that constantly changes —**ka·lei′do·scop′ic** (-skäp′ik) ***adj.***

ka·mi·ka·ze (kä′mə kä′zē) ***adj.*** ⟦Jpn, divine wind⟧ of a suicidal attack by a WWII Japanese airplane pilot

kan·ga·roo (kaŋ′gə ro͞o′) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ a leaping marsupial of Australia and nearby islands, with short forelegs and strong, large hind legs

kangaroo court [Inf.] an irregular court, usually disregarding normal legal procedure

Kan·sas (kan′zəs) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 81,823 sq. mi.; pop. 2,478,000; cap. Topeka: abbrev. *KS* —**Kan′san** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Kansas City **1** city in W Missouri, on the Missouri River: pop. 435,000 **2** city opposite this, in NE Kansas: pop. 150,000

Kant (känt), **Im·man·u·el** (i man′yo͞o el′) 1724-1804; Ger. philosopher

ka·o·lin (kā′ə lin) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < Chin name of hill where found⟧ a white clay used in porcelain, etc.

ka·pok (kā′päk′) ***n.*** ⟦Malay⟧ the silky fibers around the seeds of certain tropical trees, used for stuffing mattresses, etc.

kap·pa (kap′ə) ***n.*** the tenth letter of the Greek alphabet (K, κ)

ka·put (kə po͝ot′, -po͞ot′) ***adj.*** ⟦Ger *kaputt*⟧ [Slang] ruined, destroyed, etc.

Ka·ra·chi (kə rä′chē) seaport in S Pakistan: former capital: pop. 5,076,000

kar·a·kul (kar′ə kul′, -kəl) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < Turkic *qara köl*, dark lake⟧ **1** a sheep native to central Asia **2** the curly black fur from the fleece of its lambs: usually sp. *caracul*

ka·ra·o·ke (kar′ē ō′kē) ***n.*** a form of entertainment in which bar patrons, etc. take turns singing while a special device plays prerecorded music

kar·at (kar′ət) ***n.*** ⟦var. of CARAT⟧ one 24th part (of pure gold)

ka·ra·te (kə rät′ē) ***n.*** ⟦Jpn⟧ a Japanese system of self-defense by sharp, quick blows with the hands and feet

kar·ma (kär′mə) ***n.*** ⟦Sans, act⟧ **1** *Buddhism, Hinduism* the totality of one's acts in each state of one's existence **2** loosely, fate

kart (kärt) ***n.*** ⟦< CART⟧ a small, flat, motorized vehicle, used in racing (**kart′ing**)

ka·ty·did (kāt′ē did′) ***n.*** ⟦echoic of the male's shrill sound⟧ a large, green tree insect

kay·ak (kī′ak′) ***n.*** ⟦Esk⟧ a canoe, originally used by Eskimos, with only a small opening in its shell for the paddler —***vi.*** to go in a kayak —**kay′ak′er** ***n.***

kay·o (kā′ō′) [Slang] ***vt.*** **-oed′**, **-o′ing** ⟦< KO⟧ *Boxing* to knock out —***n.*** *Boxing* a knockout

Ka·zakh·stan (kä′zäk stän′) country in W Asia: formerly a republic of the U.S.S.R.: 1,049,155 sq. mi.; pop. 16,464,000

ka·zoo (kə zo͞o′) ***n.*** ⟦echoic⟧ a toy musical instrument that makes buzzing tones when hummed into

KB *abbrev.* kilobyte(s)

kc *abbrev.* kilocycle(s)

Keats (kēts), **John** 1795-1821; Eng. poet

ke·bab or **ke·bob** (kə bäb′) ***n.*** ⟦Ar *kabāb*⟧ any of the small pieces of marinated meat used in making shish kebab

keel (kēl) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *kjǫlr*⟧ the chief timber or piece extending along the length of the bottom of a boat or ship —**keel over** **1** to capsize **2** to fall over suddenly —**on an even keel** upright or steady

keen[1] (kēn) ***adj.*** ⟦OE *cene*, wise⟧ **1** having a sharp edge or point *[a keen knife]* **2** cutting *[a keen wind]* **3** very perceptive *[keen eyes]* **4** shrewd **5** eager **6** intense —**keen′ly** ***adv.*** —**keen′ness** ***n.***

keen[2] (kēn) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ⟦< Ir *caoinim*, I wail⟧ to make a mournful, wailing sound

keep (kēp) ***vt.*** **kept**, **keep′ing** ⟦OE *cœpan*, behold⟧ **1** to celebrate; observe *[to keep the Sabbath]* **2** to fulfill (a promise, etc.) **3** to protect; guard; take care of; tend **4** to preserve **5** to provide for; support **6** to make regular entries in *[to keep a diary]* **7** to maintain in a

specified state, position, etc. *[to keep prices down]* **8** to hold for the future; retain **9** to hold and not let go; detain, withhold, restrain, etc. **10** to stay in or on (a course, place, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to stay in a specified state, position, etc. **2** to continue; go on **3** to refrain *[to keep from eating]* **4** to stay fresh; not spoil —***n.*** **1** food and shelter; support **2** the inner stronghold of a castle —**for keeps** [Inf.] **1** with the winner keeping what he wins **2** permanently —**keep to oneself** **1** to avoid others **2** to refrain from telling —**keep up** **1** to maintain in good condition **2** to continue **3** to maintain the pace **4** to remain informed about: with *on* or *with*

keep'er ***n.*** **1** one that keeps; specif., *a)* a guard *b)* a guardian *c)* a custodian **2** [Inf.] something worth keeping

keep'ing ***n.*** **1** observance (of a rule, holiday, etc.) **2** care; charge —**in keeping with** in conformity or accord with

keep'sake' ***n.*** something kept, or to be kept, in memory of the giver

keg (keg) ***n.*** ‖< ON *kaggi,* keg‖ **1** a small barrel **2** a unit of weight for nails, equal to 100 lb.

kelp (kelp) ***n.*** ‖ME *culp*‖ a large, coarse, brown seaweed, rich in iodine

Kel·vin (kel'vin) ***adj.*** ‖after 1st Baron *Kelvin,* 19th-c. Brit physicist‖ designating or of a scale of temperature measured from absolute zero (-273.16°C)

ken (ken) ***vt.*** **kenned, ken'ning** ‖OE *cennan,* cause to know‖ [Scot.] to know —***n.*** range of knowledge

Ken·ne·dy (ken'ə dē), **John Fitz·ger·ald** (fits jer'əld) 1917-63; 35th president of the U.S. (1961-63): assassinated

ken·nel (ken'əl) ***n.*** ‖< L *canis,* dog‖ **1** a doghouse **2** [*often pl.*] a place where dogs are bred or kept —***vt.*** **-neled** or **-nelled, -nel·ing** or **-nel·ling** to keep in a kennel

Ken·tuck·y (kən tuk'ē) EC state of the U.S.: 39,732 sq. mi.; pop. 3,685,000; cap. Frankfort: abbrev. *KY* —**Ken·tuck'i·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Ken·ya (ken'yə, kēn'-) country on the E coast of Africa: 224,961 sq. mi.; pop. 29,295,000

kept (kept) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* KEEP —***adj.*** maintained so as to be a sexual partner *[a kept woman]*

ker·a·tin (ker'ə tin) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *keras,* horn‖ a tough, fibrous protein, the basic substance of hair, nails, etc.

kerb (kurb) ***n.*** *Brit. sp. of* CURB (*n.* 3)

ker·chief (kur'chif) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *covrir,* to cover + *chef,* head‖ **1** a piece of cloth worn over the head or around the neck **2** a handkerchief

ker·nel (kur'nəl) ***n.*** ‖< OE *cyrnel*‖ **1** a grain or seed, as of corn **2** the inner, softer part of a nut, etc. **3** the central, most important part; essence

ker·o·sene (ker'ə sēn') ***n.*** ‖Gr *kēros,* wax‖ a thin oil distilled from petroleum, used as a fuel, solvent, etc.: also **ker'o·sine'**

kes·trel (kes'trəl) ***n.*** ‖echoic of its cry‖ a small European falcon

ketch (kech) ***n.*** ‖ME *cache*‖ a small sailing vessel rigged fore-and-aft

ketch·up (kech'əp) ***n.*** ‖? Malay *kēchap,* sauce‖ a sauce for meat, fish, etc.; esp., a thick sauce (**tomato ketchup**) of tomatoes, onions, spices, etc.

ket·tle (ket'l) ***n.*** ‖< L *catinus,* container for food‖ **1** a metal container for boiling or cooking things **2** a teakettle

ket'tle·drum' ***n.*** a hemispheric percussion instrument of copper with a parchment top that can be tightened or loosened to change the pitch



KETTLEDRUM

Kev·lar (kev'lär') *trademark for* a tough, light, synthetic fiber used in bulletproof vests, boat hulls, etc.

key[1] (kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **keys** ‖OE *cæge*‖ **1** a device for moving the bolt of a lock and thus locking or unlocking something **2** any of the buttons, levers, etc. pressed in operating a piano, typewriter, etc. **3** a thing that explains or solves something else, as a code, the legend of a map, etc. **4** an essential person or thing **5** tone or style of expression **6** *Music* a system of related tones based on a keynote and forming a given scale —***adj.*** essential; important —***vt.*** **keyed, key'ing** **1** to furnish with a key **2** to regulate the tone or pitch of **3** to bring into harmony —**key in** to input (data) by means of a keyboard —**key up** to make tense or excited

key[2] (kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **keys** ‖Sp *cayo*‖ a reef or low island

key'board' ***n.*** **1** the row or rows of keys of a piano, typewriter, computer terminal, etc. **2** a musical instrument with a keyboard —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to write (text) or input (data) by means of a keyboard —**key'board'er** ***n.***

key'hole' ***n.*** an opening (in a lock) into which a key is inserted

key'note' ***n.*** **1** the lowest, basic note or tone of a musical scale **2** the basic idea or ruling principle —***vt.*** **-not'ed, -not'ing** **1** to give the keynote of **2** to give the keynote speech at —**key'not'er** ***n.***

keynote speech (or **address**) a speech, as at a convention, setting forth the main line of policy

key'pad' ***n.*** the keys or push buttons on a computer keyboard, telephone, etc.

key'stone' ***n.*** **1** the central, topmost stone of an arch **2** the main part or principle

key'stroke' ***n.*** any of the strokes made in operating a keyboard

Key West island off S Florida, in the Gulf of Mexico

kg *abbrev.* kilogram(s)

kha·ki (kak'ē, kä'kē) ***adj.*** ‖< Pers *khāk,* dust‖ **1** dull yellowish-brown **2** made of khaki (cloth) —***n.***, *pl.* **-kis** **1** a dull yellowish brown **2** strong, twilled cloth

of this color **3** [*often pl.*] a khaki uniform or pants

khan (kän, kan) ***n.*** [< Mongolian *qan*, lord] **1** a title of Tatar or Mongol rulers in the Middle Ages **2** a title of various dignitaries in Iran, Afghanistan, etc.

Khar·kov (kär′kôf′) city in NE Ukraine: pop. 1,611,000

Khar·toum (kär to͞om′) capital of Sudan, on the Nile: pop. 476,000

kHz *abbrev.* kilohertz

kib·butz (ki bo͞ots′, -boots′) ***n.***, *pl.* **kib·but·zim** (kē′bo͞o tsēm′) [ModHeb] an Israeli collective settlement, esp. a collective farm

kib·itz·er (kib′it sər) ***n.*** [Yiddish < Ger *kiebitz*] [Inf.] **1** an onlooker at a card game, etc., esp. one who volunteers advice **2** a giver of unwanted advice or meddler in others' affairs —**kib′itz** ***vi.***

ki·bosh (kī′bäsh′, ki bäsh′) ***n.*** [< ?] used chiefly in **put the kibosh on**, to check, squelch, etc.

kick (kik) ***vi.*** [ME *kiken*] **1** to strike out with the foot **2** to recoil, as a gun **3** [Inf.] to complain **4** *Football* to kick the ball —***vt.*** **1** to strike with the foot **2** to drive, force, etc., as by kicking **3** to score (a goal, etc.) by kicking **4** [Slang] to get rid of (a habit) —***n.*** **1** an act or method of kicking **2** a sudden recoil **3** a complaint **4** [Inf.] an intoxicating effect **5** [*often pl.*] [Inf.] pleasure —**kick in** [Slang] to pay (one's share) —**kick over** to start up, as an automobile engine —**kick′er** ***n.***

kick′back′ ***n.*** [Slang] **1** a giving back of part of money received as payment, often because of coercion or a previous agreement **2** the money so returned

kick′off′ ***n.*** **1** *Football* a kick that puts the ball into play **2** a beginning, as of a campaign

kick′stand′ ***n.*** a pivoted metal bar that can be kicked down to support a bicycle, etc. in an upright position

kick′-start′ ***vt.*** **1** to start (a motorcycle, etc.) with a lever attached to a pedal that one kicks downward **2** [Inf.] to start, energize, revive, etc.

kick′y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** [Slang] **1** fashionable **2** exciting

kid (kid) ***n.*** [ME *kide*] **1** a young goat **2** leather from the skin of young goats **3** [Inf.] a child —***adj.*** [Inf.] younger [*my kid sister*] —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **kid′ded, kid′ding** [Inf.] to tease or fool playfully

kid′die or **kid′dy** (-ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dies** [dim. of prec., *n.* 3] [Inf.] a child

kid·nap (kid′nap′) ***vt.*** **-napped′** or **-naped′, -nap′ping** or **-nap′ing** [KID, *n.* 3 + dial. *nap*, to snatch] to seize and hold (a person) by force or fraud, as in order to get a ransom —**kid′nap′per** or **kid′nap′er** ***n.***

kid·ney (kid′nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-neys** [< ?] **1** either of a pair of glandular organs that separate water and waste products from the blood and excrete them as urine **2** an animal's kidney, used as food **3** *a*) disposition *b*) class; kind

kidney bean the kidney-shaped seed of the common garden bean

kidney stone a hard mineral deposit sometimes formed in the kidney

kid′skin′ ***n.*** leather from the skin of young goats

kiel·ba·sa (kēl bä′sə, kil-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-si** (-sē) or **-sas** [Pol] a Polish smoked sausage

Ki·ev (kē′ef′, -ev′) capital of Ukraine, on the Dnepr: pop. 2,587,000

kill (kil) ***vt.*** [< ? OE *cwellan*] **1** to cause the death of; slay **2** to destroy; put an end to **3** to defeat or veto (legislation) **4** to spend (time) on trivial matters **5** to turn off (an engine, etc.) **6** to stop publication of —***n.*** **1** the act of killing **2** an animal or animals killed —**kill′er** ***n.***

killer bee AFRICANIZED BEE

killer whale a large dolphin that hunts in packs and preys on large fish, seals, etc.

kill′ing ***adj.*** **1** causing death; deadly **2** exhausting; fatiguing —***n.*** **1** slaughter; murder **2** [Inf.] a sudden great profit

kill′joy′ ***n.*** one who destroys or lessens other people's enjoyment: also **kill′-joy′**

kiln (kil, kiln) ***n.*** [< L *culina*, cookstove] a furnace or oven for drying, burning, or baking bricks, pottery, etc.

ki·lo (kē′lō, kil′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-los** [Fr] **1** KILOGRAM **2** KILOMETER

kilo- [< Gr *chilioi*] *combining form* one thousand

kil·o·byte (kil′ə bīt′) ***n.*** 1,024 bytes, or, loosely, 1,000 bytes

kil′o·cy′cle (-sī′kəl) ***n.*** *former term for* KILOHERTZ

kil′o·gram′ (-gram′) ***n.*** 1,000 grams

kil′o·hertz′ (-herts′, -hu̇rts′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-hertz′** 1,000 hertz

kil′o·li′ter (-lēt′ər) ***n.*** 1,000 liters, or one cubic meter

kil·o·me·ter (kə läm′ət ər, kil′ə mēt′ər) ***n.*** 1,000 meters

kil·o·ton (kil′ə tun′) ***n.*** the explosive force of 1,000 tons of TNT

kil′o·watt′ (-wät′) ***n.*** 1,000 watts

kilt (kilt) ***n.*** [prob. < ON] a knee-length, pleated tartan skirt worn sometimes by men of the Scottish Highlands

kil·ter (kil′tər) ***n.*** [< ?] [Inf.] good condition; proper order: now chiefly in **out of kilter**

ki·mo·no (kə mō′nə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** [Jpn] **1** a robe with wide sleeves and a sash, part of the traditional Japanese costume **2** a woman's dressing gown



KIMONO

kin (kin) ***n.*** [OE *cynn*] relatives; family

-kin (kin) [< MDu *-ken*] *suffix* little [*lambkin*]

kind (kīnd) ***n.*** [OE *cynd*] **1** a natural group or division **2** essential character **3** sort; variety; class —***adj.*** sympathetic, gentle, benevolent, etc. —**in kind** in the same way —**kind of** [Inf.] somewhat; rather —**of a kind** alike

kin·der·gar·ten (kin′dər gärt′n) ***n.*** [Ger < *kinder*, child + *garten*, garden] a school or class for

young children, usually four to six years old, that develops basic skills and social behavior by games, music, handicrafts, etc. —**kin'der·gart'ner** or **kin'der·gar'ten·er** (-gärt'nər) ***n.***

kind'heart'ed ***adj.*** kind

kin·dle (kin'dəl) ***vt.*** **-dled, -dling** ‖< ON *kynda*‖ **1** to set on fire; ignite **2** to excite (interest, feelings, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to catch fire **2** to become excited

kin·dling (kind'liŋ) ***n.*** material, as bits of dry wood, for starting a fire

kind·ly (kīnd'lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** **1** kind; gracious **2** agreeable; pleasant —***adv.*** **1** in a kind, gracious manner **2** agreeably; favorably **3** please *[kindly* shut the door*]* —**kind'li·ness** ***n.***

kind'ness ***n.*** **1** the state, quality, or habit of being kind **2** a kind act

kin·dred (kin'drid) ***n.*** ‖< OE *cynn,* kin + *ræden,* condition‖ relatives or family —***adj.*** of like nature; similar *[kindred* spirits*]*

kine (kīn) ***pl.n.*** ‖< OE *cy,* cows‖ [Archaic] cows; cattle

ki·net·ic (ki net'ik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *kinein,* to move‖ of or resulting from motion

kin·folk (kin'fōk') ***pl.n.*** family; relatives; kin: also **kin'folks'**

king (kiŋ) ***n.*** ‖< OE *cyning*‖ **1** a male ruler of a nation **2** a man who is supreme in some field **3** something supreme in its class **4** a playing card with a picture of a king on it **5** *Chess* the chief piece —***adj.*** chief (in size, importance, etc.) —**king'ly** ***adj.***

King (kiŋ), **Mar·tin Luther, Jr.** (märt''n) 1929-68; U.S. clergyman & leader in the civil rights movement: assassinated

king'dom (-dəm) ***n.*** **1** a country headed by a king or queen; monarchy **2** a realm; domain *[*the *kingdom* of poetry*]* **3** any of three divisions into which all natural objects have been classified *[*the animal, vegetable, and mineral *kingdoms]*

king'fish'er ***n.*** a short-tailed diving bird that feeds chiefly on fish

King James Version AUTHORIZED VERSION

King Lear (lir) the title character of a tragedy by Shakespeare

king'pin' ***n.*** **1** the pin at the front of a triangle of bowling pins **2** [Inf.] the essential person or thing

king'-size' ***adj.*** larger than the regular kind: also **king'-sized'**

kink (kiŋk) ***n.*** ‖< Scand‖ **1** a short twist, curl, or bend in a rope, wire, hair, etc. **2** a painful cramp in the neck, back, etc. **3** a mental twist; eccentricity —***vi., vt.*** to form or cause to form a kink or kinks

kink'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** tightly curled **2** [Slang] weird, eccentric, etc.; specif., sexually abnormal

kin·ship (kin'ship') ***n.*** **1** family relationship **2** close connection

kins·man (kinz'mən) ***n., pl.*** **-men** (-mən) a relative; esp., a male relative —**kins'wom'an**, *pl.* **-wom'en**, ***n.***

ki·osk (kē'äsk') ***n.*** ‖< Pers *kūshk,* palace‖ a small, open structure used as a newsstand, etc.

kip·per (kip'ər) ***vt.*** ‖< ?‖ to cure (herring, salmon, etc.) by salting and drying or smoking —***n.*** a kippered herring, etc.

Kir·i·bati (kir'ə bas') country on a group of islands in the WC Pacific, on the equator: 277 sq. mi.; pop. 72,000

kirk (kʉrk) ***n.*** [Scot. or North Eng.] a church

kis·met (kiz'met) ***n.*** ‖< Ar *qasama,* to divide‖ fate; destiny

kiss (kis) ***vt., vi.*** ‖OE *cyssan*‖ **1** to touch or caress with the lips as an act of affection, greeting, etc. **2** to touch lightly or gently —***n.*** **1** an act of kissing **2** a light, gentle touch **3** any of various candies —**kiss'a·ble** ***adj.***

kit (kit) ***n.*** ‖ME *kyt,* tub‖ **1** *a*) personal equipment, esp. as packed for travel *b*) a set of tools *c*) equipment for some particular activity, etc. *d*) a set of parts to be assembled **2** a box, bag, etc. for carrying such parts, equipment, or tools —**the whole kit and caboodle** [Inf.] the whole lot

kitch·en (kich'ən) ***n.*** ‖ult. < L *coquere,* to cook‖ a room or place for the preparation and cooking of food

Kitch·e·ner (kich'ə nər) city in SE Ontario, Canada: pop. 178,000

kitch'en·ette' or **kitch'en·et'** (-et') ***n.*** a small, compact kitchen

kitch'en·ware' (-wer') ***n.*** kitchen utensils

kite (kīt) ***n.*** ‖< OE *cyta*‖ **1** any of several long-winged birds of prey **2** a light wooden frame covered with paper or cloth, to be flown in the wind at the end of a string

kith (kith) ***n.*** ‖< OE *cyth*‖ friends: now only in **kith and kin** *a*) friends and relatives *b*) relatives

kitsch (kich) ***n.*** ‖Ger, gaudy trash‖ pretentious but shallow art or writing —**kitsch'y** ***adj.***

kit·ten (kit''n) ***n.*** ‖< OFr dim. of *chat,* cat‖ a young cat —**kit'ten·ish** ***adj.***

kit·ty[1] (kit'ē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** **1** a kitten **2** *a pet name for* a cat

kit·ty[2] (kit'ē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** ‖prob. < KIT‖ **1** the stakes in a poker game **2** money pooled for some purpose

kit·ty-cor·nered (kit'ē kôr'nərd) ***adj., adv.*** CATER-CORNERED: also **kit'ty-cor'ner**

ki·wi (kē'wē) ***n., pl.*** **-wis** ‖echoic of its cry‖ **1** a flightless bird of New Zealand **2** [*also* **K-**] a hairy, egg-sized fruit with sweet, green pulp

KKK *abbrev.* Ku Klux Klan

Klee·nex (klē'neks') *trademark for* soft tissue paper used as a handkerchief; etc. —***n.*** [*occas.* **k-**] a piece of such paper

klep·to·ma·ni·a (klep'tō mā'nē ə) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *kleptēs,* thief + -MANIA‖ a persistent, abnormal impulse to steal —**klep'to·ma'ni·ac'** ***n., adj.***

klieg light (klēg) ‖after A. & J. *Kliegl,* who developed it in 1911‖ a very bright arc light used on motion picture sets

Klon·dike (klän'dīk') gold-mining region in W Yukon Territory, Canada

klutz (kluts) ***n.*** ‖< Yiddish *klots,* lit., wooden block‖ [Slang] a clumsy or stu-

pid person
km *abbrev.* kilometer(s)
knack (nak) *n.* [ME *knak,* sharp blow] 1 a clever expedient 2 ability to do something easily
knack·wurst (nak′wʉrst′) *n.* [Ger < *knacken,* to burst + *wurst,* sausage] a thick, highly seasoned sausage
knap·sack (nap′sak′) *n.* [< Du *knappen,* eat + *zak,* a sack] a bag of leather, canvas, or nylon for carrying equipment or supplies on the back
knave (nāv) *n.* [< OE *cnafa,* boy] 1 a dishonest, deceitful person; rogue 2 JACK (*n.* 3) —**knav′ish** *adj.*
knav·er·y (nāv′ər ē) *n., pl.* **-ies** rascality; dishonesty
knead (nēd) *vt.* [< OE *cnedan*] 1 to work (dough, clay, etc.) into a pliable mass by folding, pressing, and squeezing 2 to massage —**knead′er** *n.*
knee (nē) *n.* [< OE *cneow*] 1 the joint between the thigh and the lower leg 2 anything shaped like a bent knee —*vt.* **kneed, knee′ing** to hit or touch with the knee
knee′cap′ *n.* PATELLA
knee′-deep′ *adj.* 1 up to the knees *[knee-deep* mud*]* 2 very much involved
knee′-jerk′ *adj.* [< the reflex when the knee is tapped] [Inf.] characterized by or reacting with an automatic, predictable response
kneel (nēl) *vi.* **knelt** or **kneeled, kneel′ing** [< OE *cneow,* knee] to bend or rest on a knee or the knees
kneel′er *n.* a cushion, stool, etc. to kneel on in a church pew
knell (nel) *vi.* [< OE *cnyllan*] 1 to ring slowly; toll 2 to sound ominously —*vt.* to call or announce by or as by a knell —*n.* 1 the sound of a bell rung slowly, as at a funeral 2 an omen of death, failure, etc.
knelt (nelt) *vi. alt. pt. and pp. of* KNEEL
knew (no͞o) *vt., vi. pt. of* KNOW
knick·ers (nik′ərz) *pl.n.* [after D. *Knickerbocker,* fictitious Du author of W. Irving's *History of New York*] loose breeches gathered just below the knees: also **knick′er·bock′ers** (-ər bäk′ərz)
knick·knack (nik′nak′) *n.* [< KNACK] a small ornamental article
knife (nīf) *n., pl.* **knives** [< OE *cnif*] 1 a cutting instrument with a sharp-edged blade set in a handle 2 a cutting blade, as in a machine —*vt.* **knifed, knif′ing** 1 to cut or stab with a knife 2 [Inf.] to injure or defeat by treachery —**under the knife** [Inf.] undergoing surgery
knight (nīt) *n.* [< OE *cniht,* boy] 1 in medieval times, a man formally raised to special military rank and pledged to chivalrous conduct 2 in Great Britain, a man who for some achievement is given honorary rank entitling him to use *Sir* before his given name 3 a chess piece shaped like a horse's head —*vt.* to make (a man) a knight
knight-er·rant (nīt′er′ənt) *n., pl.* **knights′-er′rant** 1 a medieval knight wandering in search of adventure 2 a chivalrous or quixotic person
knight′hood′ *n.* 1 the rank, status, or vocation of a knight 2 knights collectively
knight′ly *adj.* of, like, or befitting a knight; chivalrous, brave, etc.
knit (nit) *vt., vi.* **knit′ted** or **knit, knit′ting** [< OE *cnotta,* a knot] 1 to make (a fabric) by looping yarn or thread together with special needles 2 to join or grow together closely and firmly: said as of a broken bone 3 to draw or become drawn together in wrinkles: said of the brows —**knit′ter** *n.*
knit′wear′ *n.* knitted clothing
knob (näb) *n.* [ME *knobbe*] 1 a rounded lump or protuberance 2 *a)* a handle, usually round, of a door, drawer, etc. *b)* a similar device used to control a radio, TV, etc.
knob′by *adj.* **-bi·er, -bi·est** 1 covered with knobs 2 like a knob
knock (näk) *vi.* [< OE *cnocian*] 1 to strike a blow 2 to rap on a door 3 to bump; collide 4 to make a thumping noise: said of an engine, etc. —*vt.* 1 to hit; strike 2 to make by hitting *[to knock* a hole in a wall*]* 3 [Inf.] to find fault with —*n.* 1 a knocking 2 a hit; rap 3 a thumping noise in an engine, etc., as because of faulty combustion 4 [Inf.] an adverse criticism —**knock about** (or **around**) [Inf.] to wander about —**knock down** 1 to hit so as to cause to fall 2 to take apart 3 to indicate the sale of (an article) at an auction —**knock off** 1 [Inf.] to stop working 2 [Inf.] to deduct 3 [Slang] to kill, overcome, etc. —**knock out** to make unconscious or exhausted —**knock together** to make or compose hastily
knock′er *n.* one that knocks; esp., a small ring, knob, etc. on a door for use in knocking
knock′-kneed′ (-nēd′) *adj.* having legs that bend inward at the knees
knock′out′ *n.* 1 a knocking out or being knocked out 2 [Slang] a very attractive person or thing 3 *Boxing* a victory won when the opponent is unable to continue to fight, as because of having been knocked unconscious
knock·wurst (näk′wʉrst′) *n. alt. sp. of* KNACKWURST
knoll (nōl) *n.* [OE *cnoll*] a small hill; mound
knot (nät) *n.* [< OE *cnotta*] 1 a lump in a thread, etc., formed by a tightened loop or a tangle 2 a fastening made by tying together pieces of string, rope, etc. 3 an ornamental bow of ribbon, etc. 4 a small group or cluster 5 something that ties closely; esp., the bond of marriage 6 a problem; difficulty 7 a hard lump on a tree where a branch grows out, or a cross section of such a lump in a board 8 *Naut.* a unit of speed of one nautical mile (6,076.12 feet) an hour —*vt., vi.* **knot′ted, knot′ting** 1 to make or form a knot (in) 2 to entangle or become entangled —**tie the knot** [Inf.] to get married
knot′hole′ *n.* a hole in a board, etc. where a knot has fallen out
knot′ty *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [ME] 1 full of

knots *[knotty* pine*]* **2** hard to solve; puzzling *[*a *knotty* problem*]*

know (nō) ***vt.*** **knew, known, know'ing** ‖< OE *cnawan*‖ **1** to be well informed about **2** to be aware of *[*to *know* that one is loved*]* **3** to be acquainted with **4** to recognize or distinguish *[*to *know* right from wrong*]* —***vi.*** **1** to have knowledge **2** to be sure or aware —**in the know** [Inf.] having confidential information

know'-how' ***n.*** [Inf.] technical skill

know'ing ***adj.*** **1** having knowledge **2** shrewd; clever **3** implying shrewd or secret understanding *[*a *knowing* look*]* —**know'ing·ly** ***adv.***

know'-it-all' ***n.*** [Inf.] one claiming to know much about almost everything

knowl·edge (näl'ij) ***n.*** **1** the fact or state of knowing **2** range of information or understanding **3** what is known; learning **4** the body of facts, etc. accumulated by humanity —**to (the best of) one's knowledge** as far as one knows

knowl'edge·a·ble ***adj.*** having knowledge or intelligence —**knowl'edge·a·bly** ***adv.***

known (nōn) ***vt., vi.*** *pp. of* KNOW —***adj.*** **1** familiar **2** recognized, proven, etc. *[*a *known* expert*]*

Knox·ville (näks'vil') city in E Tennessee: pop. 165,000

knuck·le (nuk'əl) ***n.*** ‖< or akin to MDu & LowG *knokel,* dim. of *knoke,* bone‖ **1** a joint of the finger; esp., the joint connecting a finger to the rest of the hand **2** the knee or hock joint of an animal, used as food —**knuckle down** to work hard —**knuckle under** to yield; give in

knuck'le·head' ***n.*** [Inf.] a stupid person

knurl (nʉrl) ***n.*** ‖prob. < *knur,* a knot + GNARL‖ **1** a knot, knob, etc. **2** any of a series of small beads or ridges, as along the edge of a coin —***vt.*** to make knurls on

KO (kā'ō') [Slang] ***vt.*** **KO'd, KO'ing** *Boxing* to knock out —***n.,*** *pl.* **KO's** *Boxing* a knockout Also **K.O.** or **k.o.**

ko·a·la (kō ä'lə) ***n.*** ‖< native name‖ a tree-dwelling Australian marsupial with thick, gray fur

Ko·di·ak (kō'dē ak') island off the SW coast of Alaska

kohl·ra·bi (kōl rä'bē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-bies** ‖< It *cavolo rapa*‖ a vegetable related to the cabbage, with an edible, turniplike stem

ko·la (kō'lə) ***n.*** COLA (sense 1)

kook (kʊ̄k) ***n.*** ‖prob. < CUCKOO‖ [Slang] a person regarded as silly, eccentric, etc. —**kook'y** or **kook'ie, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

kook·a·bur·ra (kʊ̄k'ə bʉr'ə) ***n.*** ‖< native name‖ an Australian kingfisher with a harsh cry like loud laughter

ko·peck or **ko·pek** (kō'pek') ***n.*** ‖Russ < *kopye,* a lance‖ a 100th part of a ruble

Ko·ran (kə ran', kôr'an') ***n.*** ‖< Ar *qur'ān,* book‖ the sacred book of Islam

Ko·re·a (kə rē'ə) peninsula & country northeast of China: divided (1948) into *a*) **Korean People's Democratic Republic** (**North Korea**): 47,399 sq. mi.; pop. 23,030,000 *b*) **Republic of Korea** (**South Korea**): 38,326 sq. mi.; pop. 43,412,000 —**Ko·re'an** ***adj., n.***

ko·sher (kō'shər) ***adj.*** ‖< Heb *kāshēr,* proper‖ *Judaism* clean or fit to eat according to the dietary laws

kow·tow (kou'tou') ***vi.*** ‖Chin *k'o-t'ou,* lit., bump head‖ to show great deference, respect, etc. (*to*)

KP *abbrev.* kitchen police: a detail to assist the cooks in an army kitchen

kraal (kräl) ***n.*** ‖Afrik‖ **1** a village of South African native people **2** in South Africa, an enclosure for cattle or sheep

Krem·lin (krem'lin) ***n.*** ‖< Russ *kryeml'*‖ **1** the citadel of Moscow, housing many Russian, or, formerly, Soviet, government offices **2** the Russian, or, formerly, Soviet, government

Krish·na (krish'nə) ***n.*** a Hindu god, an incarnation of Vishnu

kro·na (krō'nə) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-nor** (-nôr') ‖ult. < L *corona,* crown‖ the monetary unit of Sweden

kró·na (krō'nə) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-nur** (-nər) ‖see prec.‖ the monetary unit of Iceland

kro·ne (krō'nə) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-ner** (-nər) ‖see KRONA‖ the monetary unit of Denmark and Norway

KS Kansas

K2 GODWIN AUSTEN

ku·chen (kʊ̄'kən) ***n.*** ‖Ger, cake‖ a coffeecake made of yeast dough, often with raisins, nuts, etc.

ku·dos (kyʊ̄'däs', kʊ̄'-) ***n.*** ‖Gr *kydos*‖ credit for an achievement; glory; fame: often wrongly taken to be the plural (*pron.* -dōz) of an assumed word *"kudo"*

kud·zu (kʊd'zʊ̄') ***n.*** ‖Jpn‖ a fast-growing perennial vine with large, three-part leaves

Ku Klux Klan (kʊ̄' kluks' klan') ‖< Gr *kyklos,* circle‖ a U.S. secret society that is anti-black, anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, etc., and uses terrorist methods

kum·quat (kum'kwät') ***n.*** ‖< Mandarin *chin-chü,* lit., golden orange‖ a small, orange-colored, oval fruit with a sour pulp and a sweet rind

kung fu (kʊŋ' fʊ̄', gʊ̄ŋ'-) ‖< Chin‖ a Chinese system of self-defense, like karate but with circular movements

Ku·wait (kʊ̄ wāt') independent Arab state in E Arabia: 6,880 sq. mi.; pop. 1,697,000 —**Ku·wai'ti** (-wāt'ē) ***adj., n.***

kvetch (kə vech') ***vi.*** ‖< Yiddish‖ [Slang] to complain in a nagging way

kW or **kw** *abbrev.* kilowatt(s)

Kwang·chow (kwäŋ'chō') *a former transliteration of* GUANGZHOU

Kwan·zaa (kwän'zä) ***n.*** ‖ult. < Swahili‖ an African-American cultural festival, Dec. 26 through Jan. 1

KY Kentucky

Kyo·to (kē ōt'ō) city in S Honshu, Japan: pop. 1,473,000

Kyr·gyz·stan (kir'gi stan') country in south-central Asia: formerly a republic of the U.S.S.R.: 77,180 sq. mi.; pop. 4,463,000

L

l[1] or **L** (el) ***n.***, *pl.* **l's, L's** the 12th letter of the English alphabet

l[2] *abbrev.* **1** latitude **2** left **3** length **4** line **5** liter(s) **6** long **7** loss(es)

L[1] (el) ***n.***, *pl.* **L's** **1** an extension forming an L with the main structure **2** a Roman numeral for 50

L[2] *abbrev.* **1** Lake **2** large **3** Latin **4** left **5** length **6** liter(s) **7** longitude **8** ‖L *libra*, pl. *librae*‖ pound(s): now usually £

la (lä) ***n.*** ‖< L‖ *Music* the sixth tone of the diatonic scale

LA **1** Los Angeles **2** Louisiana

lab (lab) ***n.*** [Inf.] a laboratory

la·bel (lā′bəl) ***n.*** ‖OFr, a rag‖ **1** a card, paper, etc. marked and attached to an object to indicate its contents, owner, destination, etc. **2** a term of generalized classification —***vt.*** **-beled** or **-belled, -bel·ing** or **-bel·ling** **1** to attach a label to **2** to classify as

la·bi·al (lā′bē əl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *labium*, lip‖ **1** of the lips **2** *Phonetics* articulated with one or both lips: said as of (f), (b), and (ü)

la′bi·um (-əm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bi·a** (-ə) ‖L, lip‖ a lip or liplike organ

la·bor (lā′bər) ***n.*** ‖< L‖ **1** physical or mental exertion; work **2** a specific task **3** all wage-earning workers **4** labor unions collectively **5** the process of childbirth —***vi.*** **1** to work **2** to work hard **3** to move slowly and with difficulty **4** to be burdened with a liability or limitation (with *under*) **5** to be in childbirth —***vt.*** to develop in too great detail; belabor

lab·o·ra·to·ry (lab′rə tôr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ‖see prec.‖ a room, building, etc. for scientific experimentation or research

Labor Day the first Monday in September, a legal holiday honoring working people

la·bored (lā′bərd) ***adj.*** made or done with great effort; strained

la′bor·er ***n.*** one who labors; esp., a wage-earning worker whose work is largely hard physical labor

la·bo·ri·ous (lə bôr′ē əs) ***adj.*** **1** involving much hard work; difficult **2** LABORED —**la·bo′ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***

labor union an association of workers to promote and protect the welfare, rights, etc. of its members

la·bour (lā′bər) ***n.***, ***vi.***, ***vt.*** *Brit. sp. of* LABOR

Lab·ra·dor (lab′rə dôr′) **1** region along the Atlantic in NE Canada: the mainland part of Newfoundland **2** large peninsula between the Atlantic & Hudson Bay, containing this region & Quebec

Labrador retriever a retriever with a short, dense, black, yellow, or brown coat

la·bur·num (lə bʉr′nəm) ***n.*** ‖< L‖ a small tree or shrub of the pea family, with drooping yellow flowers

lab·y·rinth (lab′ə rinth′) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *labyrinthos*‖ a structure containing winding passages hard to follow without losing one's way; maze

lac (lak) ***n.*** ‖< Sans *lākṣā*‖ a resinous substance secreted on certain trees in India, etc. by a certain kind of insect: source of shellac

lace (lās) ***n.*** ‖< L *laqueus*, noose‖ **1** a string, etc. used to draw together and fasten the parts of a shoe, corset, etc. **2** a fine netting of cotton, silk, etc., woven in ornamental designs —***vt.*** **laced, lac′ing** **1** to fasten with a lace **2** to weave together; intertwine **3** to hit hard **4** to add a dash of alcoholic liquor to (a drink)

lac·er·ate (las′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** ‖< L *lacer*, lacerated‖ to tear jaggedly; mangle (flesh, etc.) —**lac′er·a′tion** ***n.***

lace′work′ ***n.*** lace, or any openwork decoration like lace

lach·ry·mal (lak′ri məl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *lacrima*, TEAR[2]‖ **1** of or producing tears **2** LACRIMAL (sense 1)

lach′ry·mose′ (-mōs′) ***adj.*** ‖see prec.‖ shedding, or causing to shed, tears; tearful or sad

lack (lak) ***n.*** ‖< or akin to medieval LowG *lak*‖ **1** the fact or state of not having enough or not having any **2** the thing that is needed —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to be deficient in or entirely without (something)

lack·a·dai·si·cal (lak′ə dā′zi kəl) ***adj.*** ‖< archaic *lackaday*, an exclamation of regret, etc.‖ showing lack of interest or spirit; listless

lack·ey (lak′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-eys** ‖< Sp *lacayo*‖ **1** a male servant of low rank, usually in some sort of livery or uniform **2** a servile follower; toady

lack·lus·ter (lak′lus′tər) ***adj.*** **1** lacking brightness; dull **2** lacking vitality; boring Also [Chiefly Brit.] **lack′lus′tre**

la·con·ic (lə kän′ik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *Lakōn*, a Spartan‖ terse in expression; concise —**la·con′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

lac·quer (lak′ər) ***n.*** ‖< Fr < Port *laca*, lac‖ **1** a coating substance made of shellac, gum resins, etc. dissolved in ethyl alcohol or other solvent that evaporates rapidly **2** a resinous varnish obtained from certain E Asian trees —***vt.*** to coat with lacquer

lac·ri·mal (lak′ri məl) ***adj.*** **1** of or near the glands that secrete tears **2** LACHRYMAL (sense 1)

la·crosse (lə krôs′) ***n.*** ‖CdnFr, lit., the crutch‖ a ballgame played by two teams using long-handled, pouched rackets

lac·tate (lak′tāt′) ***vi.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** to secrete milk

lac·ta·tion (lak tā′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *lac*, milk‖ **1** the secretion of milk by a mammary gland **2** the period during which milk is secreted

lac·te·al (lak′tē əl) ***adj.*** [< L *lac*, milk] of or like milk; milky

lac·tic (lak′tik) ***adj.*** [< L *lac*, milk] of or obtained from milk

lactic acid a clear, syrupy acid formed when milk sours

lac·tose (lak′tōs′) ***n.*** [< L *lac*, milk] a sugar found in milk: used in foods

la·cu·na (lə kyo͞o′nə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nas** or **-nae** (-nē) [L, a ditch] a blank space; esp., a missing portion in a text, etc.

lac·y (lās′ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** of or like lace —**lac′i·ness** ***n.***

lad (lad) ***n.*** [ME *ladde*] a boy; youth

lad·der (lad′ər) ***n.*** [OE *hlæder*] **1** a framework consisting of two sidepieces connected by a series of rungs, for use in climbing up or down **2** any means of climbing

lad·die (lad′ē) ***n.*** [Chiefly Scot.] a young lad

lad·en (lād′′n) ***adj.*** [< OE] **1** loaded **2** burdened

la-di-da (lä′dē dä′) ***adj.*** [imitative] [Inf.] affectedly refined

lad·ing (lād′iŋ) ***n.*** a load; cargo; freight

la·dle (lād′′l) ***n.*** [OE *hlædel*] a long-handled, cuplike spoon —***vt.*** **-dled, -dling** to dip out with a ladle

la·dy (lād′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dies** [< OE *hlaf*, loaf + *dæge*, kneader] **1** *a*) a woman of high social position *b*) a woman who is polite, refined, etc. **2** any woman: used (in pl.) to address a group **3** [**L-**] a British title given to women of certain ranks —***adj.*** [Inf.] female

la′dy·bug′ ***n.*** a small, roundish beetle with a spotted back: also **la′dy·bird′**

la′dy·fin′ger ***n.*** a small spongecake shaped somewhat like a finger

la′dy-in-wait′ing ***n.***, *pl.* **la′dies-in-wait′ing** a woman waiting upon a queen or princess

la′dy·like′ ***adj.*** like or suitable for a lady; refined; well-bred

la′dy·love′ ***n.*** a female sweetheart

la′dy·ship′ ***n.*** **1** the rank or position of a lady **2** [*usually* **L-**] a title used in speaking to or of a woman holding the rank of lady

la′dy-slip′per ***n.*** an orchid with flowers that somewhat resemble slippers: also **la′dy's-slip′per**

la·e·trile (lā′ə tril′) ***n.*** any of several compounds obtained chiefly from apricot kernels, claimed by some to be effective in treating cancer

La·fa·yette (lä′fē et′, -fā-), Marquis **de** 1757-1834; Fr. general: served (1777-81) in the American Revolutionary army

lag (lag) ***vi.*** **lagged, lag′ging** [< ?] **1** to fall behind or move slowly; loiter **2** to become less intense —***n.*** **1** a falling behind **2** the amount of this

la·ger (beer) (lä′gər) [Ger *lagerbier*, storehouse beer] a beer aged at a low temperature

lag·gard (lag′ərd) ***n.*** [< LAG + -ARD] a slow person, esp. one who falls behind —***adj.*** slow; falling behind

la·gniappe or **la·gnappe** (lan yap′, lan′yap′) ***n.*** [Creole < Fr & Sp] a gratuity

la·goon (lə go͞on′) ***n.*** [< L *lacuna*, pool] **1** a shallow lake or pond, esp. one connected with a larger body of water **2** the water enclosed by a circular coral reef **3** an area of shallow salt water separated from the sea by sand dunes

La·hore (lə hôr′) city in NE Pakistan: pop. 2,953,000

laid (lād) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* LAY[1]

laid′-back′ ***adj.*** [Slang] relaxed, easygoing, etc.; not frenetic or hurried

lain (lān) ***vi.*** *pp. of* LIE[1]

lair (ler) ***n.*** [OE *leger*] a resting place of a wild animal; den

lais·sez faire (les′ā fer′) [Fr, allow to do] noninterference; specif., absence of government control over industry and business

la·i·ty (lā′i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [< LAY[3]] laymen collectively

lake (lāk) ***n.*** [< L *lacus*] **1** a large inland body of usually fresh water **2** a pool of oil or other liquid

lake′front′ ***n.*** the land along the shore of a lake —***adj.*** near, at, or of the lakefront

lal·ly·gag (lä′lē gag′) ***vi.*** **-gagged′, -gag′ging** [Inf.] LOLLYGAG

lam (lam) [Slang] ***n.*** [< ?] headlong flight —***vi.*** **lammed, lam′ming** to flee; escape —**on the lam** in flight, as from the police

la·ma (lä′mə) ***n.*** [Tibetan *blama*] a priest or monk in Lamaism

La·ma·ism (lä′mə iz′əm) ***n.*** a form of Buddhism in Tibet and Mongolia

la·ma·ser·y (lä′mə ser′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** a monastery of lamas

La·maze (lə mäz′) ***n.*** [after F. *Lamaze*, 20th-c. Fr physician] a training program in natural childbirth, involving the help of the father

lamb (lam) ***n.*** [OE] **1** a young sheep **2** its flesh, used as food **3** a gentle, innocent, or gullible person

lam·baste (lam bāst′, -bast′) ***vt.*** **-bast′ed, -bast′ing** [< *lam*, to beat + *baste*, to flog] [Inf.] **1** to beat soundly **2** to scold or denounce severely

lamb·da (lam′də) ***n.*** the 11th letter of the Greek alphabet (Λ, λ)

lam·bent (lam′bənt) ***adj.*** [< L *lambere*, to lick] **1** playing lightly over a surface: said of a flame, etc. **2** glowing softly **3** light and graceful *[lambent wit]* —**lam′ben·cy** ***n.***

lamb′kin ***n.*** a little lamb: sometimes applied to a child, etc. as a term of affection

lame (lām) ***adj.*** [OE *lama*] **1** crippled; esp., having an injury that makes one limp **2** stiff and painful **3** [illegible] tual *[a lame excuse]* **lam′ing** to make lame —[illegible] —**lame′ness** ***n.***

la·mé (la mā′, lä-) ***n.*** [< Fr *lame*, metal plate] a cloth interwoven with metal threads, as of gold

lame duck an elected official whose term ends after someone else has been elected to the office

la·mel·la (lə mel′ə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lae** (-ē) or **-las** [L] a thin plate, scale, or layer

la·ment (lə ment′) ***vi., vt.*** [< L *lamentum*, a wailing] to feel or express deep sorrow (for); mourn —***n.*** **1** a lamenting **2** an elegy, dirge, etc. mourning some loss or death —**lam·en·ta·ble** (lam′ən tə bəl, lə men′-) ***adj.*** —**lam·en·ta·tion** (lam′ ən tā′shən) ***n.***

lam·i·na (lam′i nə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nae′** (-nē′) or **-nas** [L] a thin scale or layer, as of metal, tissue, etc.

lam·i·nate (lam′i nāt′; *for adj. usually*, -nit) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed**, **-nat′ing** [see prec.] **1** to cover with one or more thin layers **2** to make by building up in layers —***adj.*** LAMINATED —**lam′i·na′tion** ***n.***

lam′i·nat′ed ***adj.*** **1** built in thin sheets or layers **2** covered with a thin protective layer, as of clear plastic

lamp (lamp) ***n.*** [< Gr *lampein*, to shine] **1** a container with a wick for burning oil, etc. to produce light or heat **2** any device for producing light or heat, as an electric light bulb **3** a holder or base for such a device

lamp′black′ ***n.*** fine soot used as a black pigment

lam·poon (lam pōōn′) ***n.*** [< Fr *lampons*, let us drink: used as a refrain] a satirical writing attacking someone —***vt.*** to attack in a lampoon

lamp·post (lam′pōst′) ***n.*** a post supporting a street lamp

lam·prey (lam′prē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-preys** [< ML *lampreda*] an eel-like fish with a jawless, sucking mouth

la·na·i (lə nä′ē, -nī′) ***n.*** [Haw] a veranda or open-sided living room

lance (lans) ***n.*** [< L *lancea*] **1** a long, wooden spear with a sharp metal head **2** *a*) LANCER *b*) LANCET **3** any instrument like a lance —***vt.*** **lanced**, **lanc′ing** **1** to pierce with a lance **2** to cut open (a boil, etc.) with a lancet

Lan·ce·lot (län′sə lət, -lät′) ***n.*** the most celebrated of the Knights of the Round Table

lanc·er (lans′ər) ***n.*** a cavalry soldier armed with a lance

lan·cet (lan′sit) ***n.*** [< OFr dim. of *lance*, lance] a small, pointed surgical knife, usually two-edged

land (land) ***n.*** [OE] **1** the solid part of the earth's surface **2** a country or nation **3** ground or soil **4** real estate —***vt.*** **1** to put on shore from a ship **2** to bring to a particular place or condition *[it landed* him in jail*]* **3** to set (an aircraft) down on land or water **4** to catch *[to land* a fish*]* **5** [Inf.] to get or secure *[to land* a job*]* **6** [Inf.] to deliver (a blow) —***vi.*** **1** to leave a ship and go on shore **2** to come to a port, etc.: said of a ship **3** to arrive at a specified place **4** to come to rest

land contract a real estate contract in which a buyer makes payments over a specified period until the full price is paid, after which the seller transfers his interest to the buyer

land′ed ***adj.*** owning land *[landed* gentry*]*

land′fall′ ***n.*** **1** a sighting of land from a ship at sea **2** the land sighted

land′fill′ ***n.*** **1** a place used to dispose of garbage, rubbish, etc. by burying it in the ground **2** garbage, etc. so disposed of

land grant a grant of land by the government for a railroad, state college, etc.

land′hold′er ***n.*** an owner of land —**land′hold′ing** ***adj.***, ***n.***

land′ing ***n.*** **1** the act of coming to shore **2** a place where a ship or boat is loaded or unloaded **3** a platform at the end of a flight of stairs **4** the act of alighting, as after a flight or jump

landing gear the system of parts on an aircraft or spacecraft used for support or mobility on land or water

land′locked′ ***adj.*** **1** surrounded by land, as a country **2** cut off from the sea and confined to fresh water *[landlocked* salmon*]*

land′lord′ ***n.*** **1** a person who leases land, houses, etc. to others **2** a man who keeps a rooming house, inn, etc. —**land′la′dy**, *pl.* **-dies**, ***fem.n.***

land′lub′ber (-lub′ər) ***n.*** one who has had little experience at sea

land′mark′ ***n.*** **1** an object that marks the boundary of a piece of land **2** any prominent feature of the landscape, distinguishing a locality **3** an important event or turning point

land′mass′ ***n.*** a very large area of land; esp., a continent

land office a government office that handles the sales of public lands

land′-of′fice business [Inf.] a booming business

land′scape′ (-skāp′) ***n.*** [< Du *land*, land + *-schap*, -ship] **1** a picture of natural, inland scenery **2** an expanse of natural scenery —***vt.*** **-scaped′**, **-scap′ing** to make (a plot of ground) more attractive, as by adding a lawn, trees, bushes, etc. —**land′scap′er** ***n.***

land′slide′ ***n.*** **1** the sliding of a mass of earth or rocks down a slope **2** the mass sliding down **3** an overwhelming victory, esp. in an election

land′ward (-wərd) ***adv.***, ***adj.*** toward the land: also **land′wards** ***adv.***

lane (lān) ***n.*** [OE *lanu*] **1** a narrow way, path, road, etc. **2** a path or route designated, for reasons of safety, for ships, aircraft, automobiles, etc. **3** *Bowling* a long, narrow strip of polished wood, along which the balls are rolled

lan·guage (laŋ′gwij) ***n.*** [< L *lingua*, tongue] **1** human speech or the written symbols for speech **2** *a*) any means of communicating *b*) a special set of symbols used in a computer **3** the speech of a particular nation, etc. *[*the French *language]* **4** the particular style of verbal expression characteristic of a person, group, profession, etc.

lan·guid (laŋ′gwid) ***adj.*** [< L *languere*, be weary] **1** without vigor or vitality; weak **2** listless; indifferent **3** slow; dull —**lan′guid·ly** ***adv.***

lan′guish (-gwish) ***vi.*** [see prec.] **1** to become weak; droop **2** to live under distressing conditions *[*to *languish* in pov-

erty] **3** to long; pine **4** to put on an air of sentimental tenderness

lan·guor (laŋ′gər) ***n.*** [see LANGUID] lack of vigor or vitality; weakness; listlessness —**lan′guor·ous** ***adj.***

lank (laŋk) ***adj.*** [OE *hlanc*] **1** long and slender **2** straight and limp: said of hair

lank·y (laŋ′kē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** awkwardly tall and lean

lan·o·lin (lan′ə lin′) ***n.*** [< L *lana*, wool + *oleum*, oil] a fatty substance obtained from wool and used in ointments, cosmetics, etc.

Lan·sing (lan′siŋ) capital of Michigan, in the SC part: pop. 127,000

lan·tern (lan′tərn) ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *lampein*, to shine] a transparent case for holding and shielding a light

lan′tern-jawed′ ***adj.*** having long, thin jaws and sunken cheeks

lan·yard (lan′yərd) ***n.*** [< OFr *lasne*, noose] a short rope used on board ship for holding or fastening something

La·os (lä′ōs′) country in the NW part of Indochina: 91,400 sq. mi.; pop. 3,722,000 —**La·o·tian** (lā ō′shən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

lap[1] (lap) ***n.*** [OE *læppa*] **1** the front part, from the waist to the knees, of a sitting person **2** the part of the clothing covering this **3** that in which a person or thing is cared for **4** *a*) an overlapping *b*) a part that overlaps **5** one complete circuit of a racetrack —***vt.*** **lapped, lap′ping** **1** to fold (*over* or *on*) **2** to wrap; enfold **3** to overlap **4** to get a lap ahead of (an opponent) in a race —***vi.*** **1** to overlap **2** to extend beyond something in space or time: with *over*

lap[2] (lap) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **lapped, lap′ping** [OE *lapian*] **1** to drink (a liquid) by dipping it up with the tongue as a dog does **2** to strike gently with a light splash: said of waves —***n.*** **1** a lapping **2** the sound of lapping

La Paz (lə päz′) city & seat of government of Bolivia: pop. 711,000

lap′board′ ***n.*** a board placed on the lap for use as a table or desk

lap dog any pet dog small enough to be held in the lap: also written **lap′dog′** ***n.***

la·pel (lə pel′) ***n.*** [dim. of LAP[1]] the front part of a coat folded back and forming a continuation of the collar

lap·i·dar·y (lap′ə der′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dar′ies** [< L *lapis*, a stone] one who cuts and polishes precious stones —***adj.*** **1** of the art of a lapidary **2** precise and elegant *[lapidary* prose*]*

lap·in (lap′in) ***n.*** [Fr, rabbit] rabbit fur, often dyed to resemble other skins

lap·is laz·u·li (lap′is laz′yo͞o lī′, -lazh′-; -lē′) [< L *lapis*, a stone + ML *lazulus*, azure] an azure, opaque, semiprecious stone

Lap·land (lap′land′) region of N Europe, including the N parts of Norway, Sweden, & Finland

Lapp (lap) ***n.*** [Swed] a member of a people living in Lapland: also **Lap′land′er**

lap·pet (lap′it) ***n.*** [dim. of LAP[1]] a loose flap or fold of a garment or head cover-

ing

lapse (laps) ***n.*** [< L *labi*, to slip] **1** a small error **2** *a*) a moral slip *b*) a falling into a lower condition **3** a passing, as of time **4** the termination as of a privilege through failure to meet requirements —***vi.*** **lapsed, laps′ing** **1** to fall into a specified state *[*he *lapsed* into silence*]* **2** to backslide **3** to elapse **4** to come to an end; stop **5** to become void because of failure to meet requirements

lap′top′ ***n.*** a small, light, portable microcomputer having, in a single unit, a CPU, keyboard, screen, etc., and, usually, a rechargeable battery

lar·board (lär′bərd) ***adj.***, ***n.*** [< OE *hladan*, lade + *bord*, side] (of) the port side of a ship

lar·ce·ny (lär′sə nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nies** [ult. < L *latro*, robber] the unlawful taking of another's property; theft —**lar′ce·nist** ***n.*** —**lar′ce·nous** ***adj.***

larch (lärch) ***n.*** [< L *larix*] **1** a tree of the pine family that sheds its needles annually **2** its tough wood

lard (lärd) ***n.*** [< L *lardum*] a white, soft solid made by melting the fat of hogs —***vt.*** **1** to put strips of fat pork, bacon, etc. on (meat, etc.) before cooking **2** to embellish *[*a talk *larded* with jokes*]*

lard′er ***n.*** **1** a place where food supplies are kept; pantry **2** food supplies; provisions

large (lärj) ***adj.*** **larg′er, larg′est** [< L *largus*] **1** of great extent or amount; big, bulky, spacious, etc. **2** bigger than others of its kind **3** operating on a big scale *[*a *large* producer*]* —***adv.*** in a large way *[*write *large]* —**at large** **1** free; not confined **2** taken altogether **3** representing no particular district *[*a congressman *at large]* —**large′ness** ***n.*** —**larg′ish** ***adj.***

large′heart′ed ***adj.*** generous; kindly

large intestine the relatively large section of the intestines of vertebrates, including the cecum, colon, and rectum

large′ly ***adv.*** for the most part; mainly

large′-scale′ ***adj.*** **1** drawn to a large scale **2** of wide scope; extensive

lar·gess or **lar·gesse** (lär jes′, lär′jis) ***n.*** [see LARGE] **1** generous giving **2** a gift or gifts generously given

lar·go (lär′gō) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** [It, slow] *Music* slow and stately: also written ***largo***

lar·i·at (lar′ē ət) ***n.*** [Sp *la reata*, the rope] **1** a rope used for tethering grazing horses, etc. **2** LASSO

lark[1] (lärk) ***n.*** [< OE *læwerce*] any of a large family of chiefly Old World birds, esp. the skylark

lark[2] (lärk) ***vi.*** [? < ON *leika*] to play or frolic —***n.*** a frolic or spree

lark·spur (lärk′spʉr′) ***n.*** DELPHINIUM

lar·va (lär′və) ***n.***, *pl.* **-vae′** (-vē′) or **-vas** [L, ghost] the early form of any animal that changes structurally when it becomes an adult *[*the tadpole is the *larva* of the frog*]* —**lar′val** ***adj.***

lar·yn·gi·tis (lar′in jīt′is) ***n.*** an inflammation of the larynx, often with a temporary loss of voice

lar·ynx (lar′iŋks) ***n.***, *pl.* **lar′ynx·es** or **la·**

ryn·ges (lə rin′jēz′) [< Gr] the structure at the upper end of the trachea, containing the vocal cords

la·sa·gna (lə zän′yə) ***n.*** [It] a dish of wide noodles baked in layers with tomato sauce, ground meat, and cheese

las·civ·i·ous (lə siv′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *lascivus*, wanton] **1** characterized by or expressing lust **2** exciting lust

la·ser (lā′zər) ***n.*** [*l*(*ight*) *a*(*mplification by*) *s*(*timulated*) *e*(*mission of*) *r*(*adiation*)] a device containing a substance whose atoms or molecules can be raised to a higher energy state, so that it emits light in an intense, narrow beam

la′ser·disc′ ***n.*** a videodisc for recording audio and video data to be read by a laser beam: also **la′ser·disk′**, **laser disc**, or **laser disk**

lash[1] (lash) ***n.*** [< ?] **1** the flexible striking part of a whip **2** a stroke as with a whip **3** an eyelash —***vt.*** **1** to strike or drive as with a lash **2** to jerk or swing sharply *[*the cat *lashed* her tail*]* **3** to censure or rebuke —***vi.*** to make strokes as with a whip —**lash out** **1** to strike out violently **2** to speak angrily

lash[2] (lash) ***vt.*** [see LACE] to fasten or tie with a rope, etc.

lass (las) ***n.*** [prob. < ON *lǫskr*, weak] a young woman

las·sie (las′ē) ***n.*** [Scot.] a young woman

las·si·tude (las′i to͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *lassus*, faint] weariness; languor

las·so (las′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-sos** or **-soes** [< Sp < L *laqueus*, noose] a rope with a sliding noose used to catch cattle, etc. —***vt.*** **-soed**, **-so·ing** to catch with a lasso

last[1] (last) ***adj.*** **1** *alt. superl. of* LATE **2** being or coming after all others in place or time; final **3** only remaining **4** most recent *[last* month*]* **5** least likely *[*the *last* person to suspect*]* **6** conclusive *[*the *last* word*]* —***adv.*** **1** after all others **2** most recently **3** finally; in conclusion —***n.*** the one coming last —**at (long) last** after a long time; finally

last[2] (last) ***vi.*** [OE *læstan*] to remain in existence, use, etc.; endure —***vt.*** **1** to continue during **2** to be enough for

last[3] (last) ***n.*** [< OE *last*, footstep] a form shaped like the foot, used in making or repairing shoes

last hurrah a final attempt or appearance

last′ing ***adj.*** that lasts a long time —**last′ing·ly** ***adv.***

Last Judgment *Theol.* the final judgment at the end of the world

last′ly ***adv.*** in conclusion; finally

last straw [< the straw that broke the camel's back] a final trouble that results in a defeat, loss of patience, etc.: with *the*

Las Ve·gas (läs vā′gəs) city in SE Nevada: pop. 258,000

lat *abbrev.* latitude

Lat *abbrev.* Latin

latch (lach) ***n.*** [< OE *læccan*] a fastening for a door, gate, or window; esp., a bar that fits into a notch —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to fasten with a latch —**latch onto** [Inf.] to get or obtain

late (lāt) ***adj.*** **lat′er** or **lat′ter**, **lat′est** or **last** [OE *læt*] **1** happening, coming, etc. after the usual or expected time, or at a time far advanced in a period *[late* to class, *late* Victorian*]* **2** recent **3** having recently died —***adv.*** **lat′er**, **lat′est** or **last** **1** after the expected time **2** at or until an advanced time of the day, year, etc. **3** toward the end of a period **4** recently —**of late** recently —**late′ness** ***n.***

late′ly ***adv.*** recently; not long ago

la·tent (lāt′′nt) ***adj.*** [< L *latere*, lurk] lying hidden and undeveloped in a person or thing —**la′ten·cy** ***n.***

lat·er·al (lat′ər əl) ***adj.*** [< L *latus*, a side] of, at, from, or toward the side; sideways —**lat′er·al·ly** ***adv.***

la·tex (lā′teks′) ***n.*** [L, a fluid] **1** a milky liquid in certain plants and trees: used esp. as the basis of rubber **2** a suspension in water of particles of rubber or plastic: used in adhesives, paints, etc.

lath (lath) ***n.***, *pl.* **laths** (la*th*z, laths) [< ME] **1** any of the thin, narrow strips of wood used as a foundation for plaster, etc. **2** any foundation for plaster

lathe (lā*th*) ***n.*** [prob. < MDu *lade*] a machine for shaping wood, metal, etc. by holding and turning it rapidly against the edge of a cutting tool —***vt.*** **lathed**, **lath′ing** to shape on a lathe

lath·er (la*th*′ər) ***n.*** [OE *leathor*, soap] **1** the foam formed by soap and water **2** foamy sweat, as on a racehorse **3** [Slang] an excited state —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to cover with or form lather —**lath′er·y** ***adj.***

Lat·in (lat′′n) ***adj.*** [< *Latium*, ancient country in central Italy] **1** of ancient Rome or its people, language, etc. **2** designating or of the languages derived from Latin, the peoples that speak them, their countries, etc. —***n.*** **1** a person born or living in ancient Rome **2** the language of ancient Rome **3** a person whose language is derived from Latin, as a Spaniard, Italian, or Latin American

Latin America that part of the Western Hemisphere south of the U.S. where Spanish, Portuguese, & French are the official languages —**Latin American**

La·ti·no (la tē′nō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** [< L *Latinus*, LATIN] a Latin American, esp. one who lives in the U.S. —***adj.*** of or relating to Latinos Now often preferred to *Hispanic* —**La·ti′na** (-nə) ***fem.n.***

lat·ish (lāt′ish) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** somewhat late

lat·i·tude (lat′ə to͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *latus*, wide] **1** freedom from narrow restrictions **2** *a*) distance, measured in degrees, north or south from the equator *b*) a region with reference to this distance

la·trine (lə trēn′) ***n.*** [< L *lavare*, to wash] a toilet for the use of a large number of people, as in an army camp

lat·te (lä′tā) ***n.*** [It] espresso coffee mixed with steamed milk

lat·ter (lat′ər) ***adj.*** [orig. compar. of LATE] **1** *alt. compar. of* LATE **2** *a*) later; more recent *b*) nearer the end or close

3 being the last mentioned of two

lat·tice (lat′is) ***n.*** ‖< OHG *latta*, lath‖ an openwork structure of crossed strips of wood, metal, etc. used as a screen, support, etc.

lat′tice·work′ ***n.*** **1** a lattice **2** lattices collectively

Lat·vi·a (lat′vē ə) country in N Europe: formerly a republic of the U.S.S.R.: 24,595 sq. mi.; pop. 2,606,000 —**Lat′vi·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

laud (lôd) ***vt.*** ‖< L *laus*, glory‖ to praise; extol

laud′a·ble ***adj.*** praiseworthy; commendable

lau·da·num (lôd′′n əm) ***n.*** ‖< L *ladanum*, a dark resin‖ **1** [Archaic] any of various opium preparations **2** a solution of opium in alcohol

laud·a·to·ry (lôd′ə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** expressing praise; commendatory

laugh (laf) ***vi.*** ‖< OE *hleahhan*‖ to make the sounds and facial movements that express mirth, ridicule, etc. —***n.*** **1** the act or sound of laughing **2** a cause of laughter **3** [*pl.*] [Inf.] mere diversion or pleasure —**laugh at** **1** to be amused by **2** to make fun of

laugh′a·ble ***adj.*** amusing or ridiculous —**laugh′a·bly** ***adv.***

laugh′ing·stock′ ***n.*** an object of ridicule

laugh′ter ***n.*** the action or sound of laughing

launch[1] (lônch) ***vt.*** ‖< L *lancea*, a lance‖ **1** to hurl or send forth with some force *[to launch* a rocket*]* **2** to slide (a new vessel) into the water **3** to set in operation or on some course; start *[to launch* an attack*]* —***vi.*** **1** to start something new: often with *out* or *forth* **2** to plunge (*into*) —***n.*** a launching —***adj.*** designating or of vehicles, sites, etc. used in launching spacecraft or missiles

launch[2] (lônch) ***n.*** ‖Sp or Port *lancha*‖ an open, or partly enclosed, motorboat

launch′pad′ or **launch pad** ***n.*** the platform from which a rocket, guided missile, etc. is launched: also **launching pad**

laun·der (lôn′dər) ***vt.*** ‖< L *lavare*, to wash‖ **1** to wash, or wash and iron (clothes, etc.) **2** to exchange or invest (illegally gotten money) so as to conceal its source —**laun′der·er** ***n.*** —**laun′dress** (-dris) ***fem.n.***

laun·dro·mat (lôn′drə mat′) ***n.*** ‖< *Laundromat*, a former service mark‖ a self-service laundry: also **laun·der·mat** (lôn′dər mat′)

laun·dry (lôn′drē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dries** **1** a place for laundering **2** clothes, etc. laundered or to be laundered

laun′dry·man′ (-man′, -mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-man′, -mən) a man who works in or for a laundry, esp. one who collects and delivers laundry

lau·re·ate (lôr′ē it) ***adj.*** ‖< L *laurus*, laurel‖ honored, as with a crown of laurel —***n.*** POET LAUREATE

lau·rel (lôr′əl) ***n.*** ‖< L *laurus*‖ **1** an evergreen tree or shrub of S Europe, with large, glossy leaves **2** its foliage, esp. as woven into wreaths once used to crown the victors in contests **3** [*pl.*] fame; honor **4** any of various trees and shrubs resembling the true laurel

la·va (lä′və, lav′ə) ***n.*** ‖It < L *labi*, to slide‖ **1** melted rock issuing from a volcano **2** such rock when solidified by cooling

La·val (lə val′) city in SW Quebec, Canada, near Montreal: pop. 330,000

lav·a·liere or **lav·a·lier** (lav′ə lir′, lä′və-) ***n.*** ‖< Fr‖ an ornament on a chain, worn around the neck

lav·a·to·ry (lav′ə tôr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ‖< L *lavare*, to wash‖ a room with a washbowl and a toilet

lave (lāv) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **laved, lav′ing** ‖< L *lavare*‖ [Old Poet.] to wash or bathe

lav·en·der (lav′ən dər) ***n.*** ‖< ML *lavandria*‖ **1** a fragrant European plant of the mint family with spikes of pale-purplish flowers **2** its dried flowers and leaves, used to perfume clothes, etc. **3** a pale purple —***adj.*** pale-purple

lav·ish (lav′ish) ***adj.*** ‖< OFr *lavasse*, downpour‖ **1** very generous; prodigal **2** very abundant —***vt.*** to give or spend generously —**lav′ish·ly** ***adv.***

law (lô) ***n.*** ‖OE *lagu*‖ **1** *a)* all the rules of conduct established by the authority or custom of a nation, etc. *b)* any one of such rules **2** obedience to such rules **3** the study of such rules; jurisprudence **4** the seeking of justice in courts under such rules **5** the profession of lawyers, judges, etc. **6** *a)* a sequence of natural events occurring with unvarying uniformity under the same conditions *b)* the stating of such a sequence **7** any rule expected to be observed *[the laws* of health*]* —**the Law** **1** the Mosaic law, or the part of the Jewish Scriptures containing it **2** [**the l-**] [Inf.] a policeman or the police

law′-a·bid′ing ***adj.*** obeying the law

law′break′er ***n.*** a person who violates the law —**law′break′ing** ***adj.***, ***n.***

law′ful ***adj.*** **1** in conformity with the law **2** recognized by law *[lawful* debts*]* —**law′ful·ly** ***adv.***

law′giv′er ***n.*** a lawmaker; legislator

law′less ***adj.*** **1** not regulated by the authority of law **2** not in conformity with law; illegal **3** not obeying the law; unruly —**law′less·ness** ***n.***

law′mak′er ***n.*** one who makes or helps to make laws; esp., a legislator

lawn[1] (lôn) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *launde*, heath‖ land covered with grass kept closely mowed, esp. around a house

lawn[2] (lôn) ***n.*** ‖after *Laon*, city in France‖ a fine, sheer cloth of linen or cotton

lawn bowling a bowling game played on a smooth lawn with wooden balls

lawn mower a machine for cutting the grass of a lawn

Law·rence (lôr′əns), **D(avid) H(erbert)** 1885-1930; Eng. novelist & poet

law′suit′ ***n.*** a suit between private parties in a law court

law·yer (lô′yər) ***n.*** one whose profession is advising others in matters of law or representing them in lawsuits

lax (laks) ***adj.*** [< L *laxus*] **1** loose; slack; not tight **2** not strict or exact —**lax'ly** ***adv.***

lax·a·tive (lak'sə tiv) ***adj.*** [see prec.] making the bowels loose and relieving constipation —***n.*** any laxative medicine

lax·i·ty (lak'si tē) ***n.*** lax quality or condition

lay[1] (lā) ***vt.*** **laid, lay'ing** [< OE *lecgan*] **1** to cause to fall with force; knock down **2** to place or put in a resting position: often with *on* or *in* **3** to put down (bricks, carpeting, etc.) in the correct position or way **4** to place; put; set *[to lay* emphasis on accuracy*]* **5** to produce (an egg) **6** to allay, suppress, etc. **7** to bet (a specified sum, etc.) **8** to devise *[*to *lay* plans*]* **9** to present or assert *[*to *lay* claim to property*]* —***n.*** the way or position in which something is situated *[*the *lay* of the land*]* —**lay aside** to put away for future use; save: also **lay away** or **lay by** —**lay in** to get and store away —**lay into** [Slang] to attack with blows or words —**lay off** **1** to discharge (an employee), esp. temporarily **2** [Slang] to cease —**lay open** **1** to cut open **2** to expose —**lay out** **1** to spend **2** to arrange according to a plan **3** to spread out (clothes, etc.) ready for wear, etc. —**lay over** to stop a while in a place before going on —**lay up** **1** to store for future use **2** to confine to a sickbed

lay[2] (lā) ***vi.*** *pt. of* LIE[1]

lay[3] (lā) ***adj.*** [< Gr *laos*, the people] **1** of a layman **2** not belonging to a given profession

lay[4] (lā) ***n.*** [ME & OFr *lai*] **1** a short poem, esp. a narrative poem, orig. for singing **2** [Obs.] a song

lay'a·way' ***n.*** a method of buying by making a deposit on something which is delivered only after full payment

lay'er ***n.*** **1** a person or thing that lays **2** a single thickness, fold, etc.

lay·ette (lā et') ***n.*** [< MDu *lade*, chest] a complete outfit of clothes, bedding, etc. for a newborn baby

lay·man (lā'mən) ***n.***, ***pl.*** **-men** (-mən) a person not a clergyman or one not belonging to a given profession: also **lay'per'son** —**lay'wom'an**, ***pl.*** **-wom'en**, ***fem.n.***

lay'off' ***n.*** temporary unemployment, or the period of this

lay'out' ***n.*** **1** the manner in which anything is laid out; specif., the makeup of a newspaper, advertisement, etc. **2** the thing laid out

lay'o'ver ***n.*** a stop during a journey

Laz·a·rus (laz'ə rəs) ***n.*** *Bible* a man raised from the dead by Jesus

laze (lāz) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **lazed, laz'ing** to idle or loaf

la·zy (lā'zē) ***adj.*** **-zi·er, -zi·est** [prob. < medieval LowG or MDu] **1** not eager or willing to work or exert oneself **2** sluggish —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-zied, -zy·ing** LAZE —**la'zi·ly** ***adv.*** —**la'zi·ness** ***n.***

la'zy·bones' ***n.*** [Inf.] a lazy person

Lazy Su·san (so͞o'zən) a rotating tray for food

lb *symbol* [abbrev. for *libra:* see LIRA] pound; pounds: also, for the plural, **lbs**

l.c. *abbrev.* [L *loco citato*] in the place cited

LCD ***n.*** [*l*(*iquid-*)*c*(*rystal*) *d*(*isplay*)] a device for alphanumeric displays, as on digital watches, using a crystalline liquid

LD *abbrev.* **1** learning disability **2** learning-disabled

lea (lē) ***n.*** [OE *leah*] [Old Poet.] a meadow

leach (lēch) ***vt.*** [prob. < OE *leccan*, to water] **1** to wash (some material) with a filtering liquid **2** to extract (a soluble substance) from some material —***vi.*** to dissolve and be washed away

lead[1] (lēd) ***vt.*** **led, lead'ing** [OE *lædan*] **1** to direct, as by going before or along with, by physical contact, pulling a rope, etc.; guide **2** to guide by influence **3** to be the head of (an expedition, orchestra, etc.) **4** to be at the head of *[*to *lead* one's class*]* **5** to be ahead of in a contest **6** to live; spend *[*to *lead* a hard life*]* —***vi.*** **1** to show the way, as by going before **2** to tend in a certain direction: with *to, from*, etc. **3** to bring as a result: with *to [*hate *led* to war*]* **4** to be or go first —***n.*** **1** the role or example of a leader **2** first or front place **3** the amount or distance ahead *[*to hold a safe *lead]* **4** anything that leads, as a clue **5** the leading role in a play, etc. **6** the right of playing first in cards or the card played **7** the most important news story, as in a newspaper or telecast —**lead off** to begin —**lead on** to lure —**lead up to** to prepare the way for

lead[2] (led) ***n.*** [OE] **1** a heavy, soft, bluish-gray metallic chemical element **2** a weight for measuring depth at sea **3** bullets **4** a stick of graphite, used in pencils —***adj.*** of or containing lead —***vt.*** to cover, line, or weight with lead

lead·ed (led'əd) ***adj.*** containing a lead compound: said of gasoline

lead·en (led''n) ***adj.*** **1** of lead **2** heavy **3** sluggish **4** gloomy **5** gray

lead·er (lēd'ər) ***n.*** one that leads; guiding head —**lead'er·ship'** ***n.***

lead·ing (lēd'iŋ) ***adj.*** **1** that leads; guiding **2** principal; chief

leading question a question put in such a way as to suggest the answer sought

lead time (lēd) the period of time between the decision to make a product and the start of production

leaf (lēf) ***n.***, ***pl.*** **leaves** [OE] **1** any of the flat, thin parts, usually green, growing from the stem of a plant **2** a sheet of paper **3** a very thin sheet of metal **4** a hinged or removable section of a table top —***vi.*** **1** to bear leaves **2** to turn the pages of a book: with *through* —**leaf'less** ***adj.***

leaf'let (-lit) ***n.*** **1** a small or young leaf **2** a separate sheet of printed matter, often folded

leaf'stalk' ***n.*** the part of a leaf supporting the blade and attached to the stem

leaf'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** having many or broad leaves *[*a *leafy* vegetable*]*

league[1] (lēg) ***n.*** ‖< L *ligare*, bind‖ **1** an association of nations, groups, etc. for promoting common interests **2** *Sports* a group of teams organized to play one another —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **leagued**, **leagu'ing** to form into a league

league[2] (lēg) ***n.*** ‖ult. < OE *leowe*, mile‖ a measure of distance, about three miles

leak (lēk) ***vi.*** ‖< ON *leka*, to drip‖ **1** to let a fluid out or in accidentally **2** to pass in or out of a container thus **3** to become known gradually, by accident, etc. —***vt.*** to allow to leak —***n.*** **1** an accidental crack, etc. that lets something out or in **2** any accidental means of escape **3** leakage **4** a disclosure of confidential information —**leak'y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

leak'age ***n.*** **1** a leaking **2** that which leaks or the amount that leaks

lean[1] (lēn) ***vi.*** **leaned** or [Chiefly Brit.] **leant** (lent), **lean'ing** ‖OE *hlinian*‖ **1** to bend or slant from an upright position **2** to bend the body so as to rest part of one's weight on something **3** to rely (*on* or *upon*) **4** to tend (*toward* or *to*) —***vt.*** to cause to lean —**lean'er** ***n.***

lean[2] (lēn) ***adj.*** ‖OE *hlæne*‖ **1** with little flesh or fat; thin; spare **2** meager —**lean'ness** ***n.***

lean'ing ***n.*** a tendency; inclination

lean'-to' ***n.***, *pl.* **-tos'** a structure whose sloping roof abuts another building, a wall, etc.

leap (lēp) ***vi.*** **leapt** (lept, lēpt) or **lept** or **leaped**, **leap'ing** ‖OE *hleapan*‖ **1** to jump; spring; bound **2** to accept eagerly something offered: with *at* —***vt.*** **1** to pass over by a jump **2** to cause to leap —***n.*** **1** a jump; spring **2** the distance covered in a jump **3** a sudden transition —**leap'er** ***n.***

leap'frog' ***n.*** a game in which each player in turn leaps over the bent backs of the other players —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-frogged'**, **-frog'ging** to leap or jump in or as in this way; skip (*over*)

leap year every fourth year, containing an extra day in February

learn (lʉrn) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **learned** (lʉrnd) or [Chiefly Brit.] **learnt** (lʉrnt), **learn'ing** ‖OE *leornian*‖ **1** to get knowledge of (a subject) or skill in (an art, trade, etc.) by study, experience, etc. **2** to come to know; hear (*of* or *about*) **3** to memorize —**learn'er** ***n.***

learn·ed (lʉrn'id; *for 2* lʉrnd) ***adj.*** **1** having or showing much learning **2** acquired by study, experience, etc.

learn'ing ***n.*** **1** the acquiring of knowledge or skill **2** acquired knowledge or skill

learning disability any of several conditions, believed to involve the nervous system, that interfere with mastering a skill such as reading or writing —**learn'ing-dis·a'bled** ***adj.***

lease (lēs) ***n.*** ‖< L *laxus*, loose‖ a contract by which a landlord rents lands, buildings, etc. to a tenant for a specified time —***vt.*** **leased**, **leas'ing** to give or get by a lease —**leas'er** ***n.***

lease'hold' ***n.*** **1** the act of holding by lease **2** land, buildings, etc. held by lease

leash (lēsh) ***n.*** ‖< L *laxus*, loose‖ a cord, strap, etc. by which a dog or the like is held in check —***vt.*** to check or control as by a leash

least (lēst) ***adj.*** ‖OE *læst*‖ **1** *alt. superl. of* LITTLE **2** smallest or slightest in size, degree, etc. —***adv.*** **1** *superl. of* LITTLE **2** in the smallest degree —***n.*** the smallest in amount, importance, etc. —**at (the) least** **1** at the lowest **2** at any rate —**not in the least** not at all

least'wise' ***adv.*** [Inf.] at least; anyway: also [Chiefly Dial.] **least'ways'**

leath·er (leth'ər) ***n.*** ‖< OE *lether-*‖ animal skin prepared for use by removing the hair and tanning —***adj.*** of leather

leath'er·neck' ***n.*** ‖< former leather-lined uniform collar‖ [Slang] a U.S. Marine

leath'er·y ***adj.*** like leather; tough and flexible —**leath'er·i·ness** ***n.***

leave[1] (lēv) ***vt.*** **left**, **leav'ing** ‖OE *læfan*, let remain‖ **1** to allow to remain *[leave* it open*]* **2** to have remaining behind or after one **3** to bequeath **4** to go away from **5** to abandon **6** [Chiefly Dial.] to let *[leave* us go*]* —***vi.*** to go away or set out —**leave off** to stop —**leave out** to omit —**leav'er** ***n.***

leave[2] (lēv) ***n.*** ‖OE *leaf*‖ **1** permission **2** *a*) permission to be absent from duty *b*) the period for which this is granted —**take leave of** to say goodbye to —**take one's leave** to depart

leave[3] (lēv) ***vi.*** **leaved**, **leav'ing** to bear leaves; leaf

leav·en (lev'ən) ***n.*** ‖< L *levare*, raise‖ **1** LEAVENING (sense 1) **2** LEAVENING (sense 2) —***vt.*** **1** to make (dough) rise **2** to spread through, causing gradual change

leav'en·ing ***n.*** **1** a substance, as baking powder or yeast, used to make dough rise **2** a tempering or modifying quality or thing **3** a causing to be leavened

Leav·en·worth (lev'ən wʉrth') city in NE Kansas: pop 38,000: site of a federal prison

leave of absence permission to be absent from work or duty, esp. for a long time; also, the period for which this is granted

leaves (lēvz) ***n.*** *pl. of* LEAF

leave'-tak'ing ***n.*** a parting; farewell

leav·ings (lēv'iŋz) ***pl.n.*** leftovers, remnants, refuse, etc.

Leb·a·non (leb'ə nän') country in SW Asia, on the Mediterranean: 4,036 sq. mi.; pop. 2,760,000 —**Leb'a·nese'** (-nēz'), *pl.* **-nese'**, ***adj.***, ***n.***

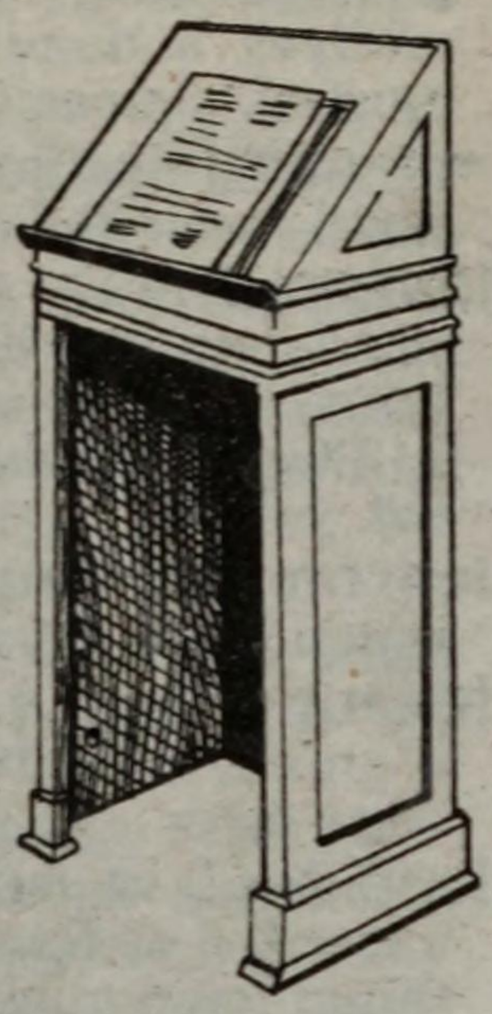
lech·er (lech'ər) ***n.*** ‖OFr *lechier*, live debauchedly‖ a lewd, grossly sensual man —**lech'er·ous** ***adj.*** —**lech'er·y** ***n.***

lec·i·thin (les'i thin) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *lekithos*, egg yolk‖ a nitrogenous, fatty compound found in animal and plant cells: used in medicine, foods, etc.

lec·tern (lek'tərn) ***n.*** ‖< L *legere*, to

read]] a reading stand

lec'ture (-chər) ***n.*** [[< L *legere*, read]] **1** an informative talk to a class, etc. **2** a lengthy scolding —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-tured, -tur·ing** **1** to give a lecture (to) **2** to scold —**lec'tur·er** ***n.***



LECTERN

led (led) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* LEAD[1]

LED (el'ē'dē') ***n.*** [[*l*(*ight-*)*e*(*mitting*) *d*(*iode*)]] a semiconductor diode that emits light when voltage is applied: used as in lamps and digital watches

ledge (lej) ***n.*** [[ME *legge*]] **1** a shelf or shelflike projection **2** a projecting ridge of rocks

ledg·er (lej'ər) ***n.*** [[ME *legger*]] a book of final entry, in which a record of debits and credits is kept

lee (lē) ***n.*** [[OE *hleo*, shelter]] **1** shelter **2** *Naut.* the side or direction away from the wind —***adj.*** of or on the side away from the wind

Lee (lē), **Rob·ert E(dward)** (räb'ərt) 1807-70; commander in chief of the Confederate army

leech (lēch) ***n.*** [[OE *læce*]] **1** a bloodsucking worm living in water and used, esp. formerly, to bleed patients **2** one who clings to another for personal advantage —***vi.*** to cling (*onto*) thus

leek (lēk) ***n.*** [[OE *leac*]] a vegetable that resembles a thick green onion

leer (lir) ***n.*** [[OE *hleor*]] a sly, sidelong look showing lust, malicious triumph, etc. —***vi.*** to look with a leer —**leer'ing·ly** ***adv.***

leer'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** wary; suspicious

lees (lēz) ***pl.n.*** [[< ML *lia*]] dregs or sediment, as of wine

lee·ward (lē'wərd'; *naut.* lo͞o'ərd) ***adj.*** away from the wind —***n.*** the side or direction away from the wind —***adv.*** toward the lee

Lee·ward Islands (lē'wərd) N group of islands in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies

lee·way (lē'wā') ***n.*** **1** the leeward drift of a ship or aircraft from its course **2** [Inf.] *a*) margin of time, money, etc. *b*) room for freedom of action

left[1] (left) ***adj.*** [[< OE *lyft*, weak]] **1** of or on the side that is toward the west when one faces north **2** closer to the left side of one who is facing the thing mentioned —***n.*** **1** the left side **2** [*often* **L-**] *Politics* a liberal or radical position, party, etc.: often with *the* —***adv.*** on or toward the left hand or side

left[2] (left) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* LEAVE[1]

left'-hand' ***adj.*** **1** on or toward the left **2** of, for, or with the left hand

left'-hand'ed ***adj.*** **1** using the left hand more skillfully than the right **2** done with or made for use with the left hand **3** ambiguous or backhanded [*a left-handed* compliment] —***adv.*** **1** with the left hand [to write *left-handed*] **2** in such a way that the bat, club, etc. swings rightward

left'ist ***n.***, ***adj.*** liberal or radical

left'o'ver ***n.*** **1** something remaining unused, etc. **2** [*usually pl.*] food left from a previous meal —***adj.*** remaining unused, uneaten, etc.

left wing the more liberal or radical section of a political party, group, etc. —**left'-wing'** ***adj.*** —**left'-wing'er** ***n.***

left'y ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [Slang] a left-handed person

leg (leg) ***n.*** [[ON *leggr*]] **1** one of the parts of the body by means of which humans and animals stand and walk **2** the part of a garment covering the leg **3** anything like a leg in shape or use **4** a stage, as of a trip —***vi.*** **legged, leg'ging** [Inf.] to walk or run: chiefly in the phrase **leg it**

leg·a·cy (leg'ə sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-cies** [[ult. < L *lex*, law]] **1** money or property left to someone by a will **2** anything handed down as from an ancestor

le·gal (lē'gəl) ***adj.*** [[< L *lex*, law]] **1** of or based upon law **2** permitted by law **3** of or for lawyers —**le'gal·ly** ***adv.***

le'gal·ese' (-ēz') ***n.*** the special language of legal forms, etc., often considered incomprehensible

legal holiday a holiday set by law

le'gal·ism' ***n.*** strict or too strict adherence to the law —**le'gal·is'tic** ***adj.***

le·gal·i·ty (li gal'i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** quality, condition, or instance of being legal or lawful

le·gal·ize (lē'gəl īz') ***vt.*** **-ized', -iz'ing** to make legal or lawful —**le'gal·i·za'tion** ***n.***

legal pad a pad of lined writing paper, 8 ½ by 13 or 14 inches

legal tender money acceptable by law in payment of an obligation

leg·ate (leg'it) ***n.*** [[< L *lex*, law]] an envoy or ambassador

leg·a·tee (leg'ə tē') ***n.*** one to whom a legacy is bequeathed

le·ga·tion (li gā'shən) ***n.*** **1** a diplomatic minister and staff collectively **2** the headquarters of such a group

le·ga·to (li gät'ō) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** [[< L *ligare*, to tie]] *Music* in a smooth, even style, with no breaks between notes: also written ***legato***

leg·end (lej'ənd) ***n.*** [[< L *legere*, read]] **1** a story or body of stories handed down for generations and popularly believed to have a historical basis **2** a notable person or the stories told about his or her exploits **3** an inscription on a coin, etc. **4** a title, key, etc. accompanying an illustration or map

leg·end·ar·y (lej'ən der'ē) ***adj.*** **1** of, based on, or presented in legends **2** famous or remarkable

leg·er·de·main (lej'ər di mān') ***n.*** [[< Fr *leger de main*, light of hand]] **1** sleight of hand **2** trickery

-leg·ged (leg'id, legd) *combining form* having (a specified number or kind of) legs [*short-legged*]

leg·ging (leg′iŋ, -in) ***n.*** **1** a covering for the lower leg **2** [*pl.*] a child's outer garment with legs **3** [*pl.*] a garment like tights but without feet

leg·gy (leg′ē) ***adj.*** **-gi·er, -gi·est** **1** having long legs **2** [Inf.] having long, spindly stems

leg·horn (leg′hôrn′, -ərn) ***n.*** [after *Leghorn*, It seaport] [*sometimes* **L-**] any of a breed of small chicken

leg·i·ble (lej′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *legere*, read] that can be read —**leg′i·bil′i·ty** ***n.*** —**leg′i·bly** ***adv.***

le·gion (lē′jən) ***n.*** [< L *legere*, choose] **1** a large group of soldiers; army **2** a large number; multitude —**le′gion·naire′** (-jə ner′) ***n.***

leg·is·late (lej′is lāt′) ***vi.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [see fol.] to make or pass a law or laws —***vt.*** to cause to be, go, etc. by making laws —**leg′is·la′tor** ***n.***

leg′is·la′tion ***n.*** [< L *lex*, law + *latio*, a bringing] **1** the making of laws **2** the law or laws made

leg′is·la′tive ***adj.*** **1** of legislation or a legislature **2** having the power to make laws

leg′is·la′ture (-chər) ***n.*** a body of persons given the power to make laws

le·git·i·mate (lə jit′ə mət; *for v.*, -māt′) ***adj.*** [< L *lex*, law] **1** born of parents married to each other **2** lawful **3** *a*) reasonable *b*) justifiable **4** conforming to accepted rules, standards, etc. **5** of stage plays, as distinguished from films, vaudeville, etc. —***vt.*** **-mat′ed, -mat′ing** LEGITIMIZE —**le·git′i·ma·cy** (-mə sē) ***n.*** —**le·git′i·mate·ly** ***adv.***

le·git′i·ma·tize′ (-mə tīz′) ***vt.*** **-tized′, -tiz′ing** LEGITIMIZE

le·git′i·mize′ (-mīz′) ***vt.*** **-mized′, -miz′ing** to make or declare legitimate —**le·git′i·mi·za′tion** ***n.***

leg·man (leg′man′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-mən′) **1** a news reporter who transmits information from the scene **2** an assistant who does routine tasks outside the office

leg′room′ ***n.*** adequate space for the legs while seated, as in a car

leg·ume (leg′yo͞om′, li gyo͞om′) ***n.*** [< L *legere*, gather] **1** any of an order of plants having seeds growing in pods, including peas, beans, etc. **2** the pod or seed of such a plant —**le·gu·mi·nous** (lə gyo͞o′mə nəs) ***adj.***

leg′work′ ***n.*** [Inf.] necessary, routine work, typically involving walking, as part of a job

lei (lā, lā′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **leis** [Haw] in Hawaii, a garland of flowers, generally worn about the neck

Leip·zig (līp′sig) city in E Germany: pop. 494,000

lei·sure (lē′zhər, lezh′ər) ***n.*** [< L *licere*, be permitted] free time during which one may indulge in rest, recreation, etc. —***adj.*** **1** free and unoccupied **2** done or used during one's leisure

lei′sure·ly ***adj.*** without haste; slow —***adv.*** in an unhurried manner

leit·mo·tif or **leit·mo·tiv** (līt′mō tēf′) ***n.*** [Ger *leitmotiv* < *leiten*, to guide + *motiv*, motive] a dominant theme, as in a musical composition

lem·ming (lem′iŋ) ***n.*** [< ON *læmingi*] a small arctic rodent with a short tail

lem·on (lem′ən) ***n.*** [< Pers *līmūn*] **1** a small, sour, yellow citrus fruit **2** the spiny, semitropical tree that it grows on **3** [Slang] something that is defective —***adj.*** yellow

lem′on·ade′ (-ād′) ***n.*** a drink made of lemon juice, sugar, and water

le·mur (lē′mər) ***n.*** [< L *lemures*, ghosts] a small, tree-dwelling primate with large eyes

lend (lend) ***vt.*** **lent, lend′ing** [< OE *læn*, a loan] **1** to let another use or have (a thing) temporarily **2** to let out (money) at interest **3** to give; impart —***vi.*** to make loans —**lend itself** (or **oneself**) **to** to be useful for or adapted to —**lend′er** ***n.***

length (lenkth) ***n.*** [< OE *lang*, long] **1** the distance from end to end of a thing **2** extent in space or time **3** a long stretch or extent **4** a piece of a certain length —**at length** **1** finally **2** for a long time or in great detail

length′en ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become longer

length′wise′ ***adv.***, ***adj.*** in the direction of the length: also **length′ways′**

length′y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** long; esp., too long —**length′i·ly** ***adv.***

le·ni·ent (lēn′yənt, lē′nē ənt) ***adj.*** [< L *lenis*, soft] not harsh or severe; merciful —**le′ni·en·cy** or **le′ni·ence** ***n.*** —**le′ni·ent·ly** ***adv.***

Len·in (len′in), **V(ladimir) I(lyich)** 1870-1924; Russ. leader of the Communist revolution of 1917

Len′in·grad′ (-grad′) *name* (1924-91) *for* ST. PETERSBURG (Russia)

len·i·tive (len′ə tiv) ***adj.*** [< L *lenire*, to soften] lessening pain or distress

lens (lenz) ***n.*** [L, lentil: < its shape] **1** a curved piece of glass, plastic, etc. for bringing together or spreading rays of light passing through it: used in optical instruments to form an image **2** a similar transparent part of the eye: it focuses light rays upon the retina **3** any device used to focus microwaves, sound waves, etc.

lent (lent) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* LEND

Lent (lent) ***n.*** [OE *lengten*, the spring] *Christianity* the forty weekdays of fasting and penitence from Ash Wednesday to Easter —**Lent′en** or **lent′en** ***adj.***

len·til (lent′l) ***n.*** [< L *lens*] **1** a kind of legume, with small, edible seeds **2** this seed

Le·o (lē′ō) ***n.*** [L, lion] the fifth sign of the zodiac

le·o·nine (lē′ə nīn′) ***adj.*** [< L *leo*, lion] of or like a lion

leop·ard (lep′ərd) ***n.*** [< Gr *leōn*, lion + *pardos*, panther] any of various large, ferocious cats, including the jaguar; esp., one with a black-spotted, tawny coat, found in Africa and Asia

le·o·tard (lē′ə tärd′) ***n:*** [after J. *Léotard*, 19th-c. Fr aerial performer] a tightfitting garment for acrobats, dancers, etc.

lep·er (lep′ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *lepros*, scaly] a person having leprosy

lep·re·chaun (lep′rə kôn′, -kän′) ***n.*** [< Old Ir *lu*, little + *corp*, body] *Ir. Folklore* a fairy who can reveal hidden treasure

lep·ro·sy (lep′rə sē) ***n.*** [see LEPER] a progressive infectious disease of the skin, flesh, nerves, etc., characterized by ulcers, white scaly scabs, deformities, etc. —**lep′rous** ***adj.***

lept (lept) ***vi., vt.*** *alt. pt. of* LEAP

lep·ton (lep′tän′) ***n.*** [< Gr *leptos*, thin] any of certain atomic particles, as the electron or neutrino

les·bi·an (lez′bē ən) ***n.*** [after *Lesbos*, Gr. island home of the poetess Sappho] a homosexual woman —**les′bi·an·ism′** ***n.***

lèse-ma·jest·é (lez′ma′zhes tā′, -maj′is tē) ***n.*** [Fr < L *laesa majestas*, injured majesty] **1** a crime or offense against the sovereign **2** any lack of proper respect as toward one in authority

le·sion (lē′zhən) ***n.*** [< L *laedere*, to harm] an injury of an organ or tissue resulting in impairment of function

Le·sot·ho (le sōō′tōō) country in SE Africa, surrounded by South Africa: 11,720 sq. mi.; pop. 1,578,000

less (les) ***adj.*** [OE *læs(sa)*] **1** *alt. compar. of* LITTLE **2** not so much **3** fewer —***adv.*** **1** *compar. of* LITTLE **2** to a smaller extent —***n.*** a smaller amount —***prep.*** minus —**less and less** decreasingly

-less (lis, ləs) [OE *leas*, free] *suffix* **1** without **2** not able to **3** not able to be ___ed

les·see (les ē′) ***n.*** [see LEASE] one to whom a lease is given; tenant

less′en ***vt., vi.*** to make or become less; decrease

less′er ***adj.*** **1** *alt. compar. of* LITTLE **2** smaller, less, or less important

les·son (les′ən) ***n.*** [< L *legere*, to read] **1** an exercise for a student to learn **2** something learned for one's safety, etc. **3** [*pl.*] course of instruction **4** a selection from the Bible read as part of a religious service

les·sor (les′ôr′) ***n.*** [see LEASE] one who gives a lease; landlord

lest (lest) ***conj.*** [< OE *thy læs the*, lit., by the less that] for fear that

let[1] (let) ***vt.*** **let, let′ting** [OE *lætan*, leave behind] **1** to leave: now only in **let alone, let be** **2** *a*) to rent *b*) to assign (a contract) **3** to cause to escape *[to let blood]* **4** to allow; permit Also used as an auxiliary in commands or suggestions *[let us go]* —***vi.*** to be rented *[a house to let]* —**let down** **1** to lower **2** to slow up **3** to disappoint —**let off** **1** to give forth **2** to deal leniently with —**let on** [Inf.] **1** to indicate one's awareness **2** to pretend —**let out** **1** to release **2** to rent out **3** to make a garment larger —**let up** **1** to relax **2** to cease

let[2] (let) ***n.*** [< OE *lettan*, make late] *Law* an obstacle: in **without let or hindrance**

-let (lit, lət) [Fr *-el* + *-et*, dim. suffixes] *suffix* small *[piglet]*

let′down′ ***n.*** **1** a slowing up **2** a disappointment

le·thal (lē′thəl) ***adj.*** [< L *letum*, death] causing death; fatal

leth·ar·gy (leth′ər jē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** [< Gr *lēthē*, oblivion + *argos*, idle] **1** an abnormal drowsiness **2** sluggishness, apathy, etc. —**le·thar·gic** (li thär′jik) ***adj.*** —**le·thar′gi·cal·ly** ***adv.***

let's (lets) *contr.* let us

let·ter (let′ər) ***n.*** [< L *littera*] **1** any character in an alphabet **2** a written or printed message, usually sent by mail **3** [*pl.*] *a*) literature *b*) learning; knowledge **4** the literal meaning —***vt.*** to mark with letters —**let′ter·er** ***n.***

letter carrier a postal employee who delivers mail

let′ter·head′ ***n.*** the name, address, etc. as a heading on stationery

let′ter·ing ***n.*** the act of making or inscribing letters, or such letters

let′ter-per′fect ***adj.*** entirely correct

let·tuce (let′əs) ***n.*** [< L *lac*, milk] **1** a plant with crisp, green leaves **2** the leaves, much used for salads

let·up (let′up′) ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a slackening **2** a stop or pause

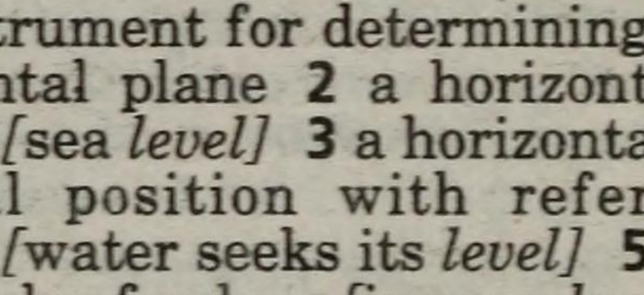
leu·ke·mi·a (lōō kē′mē ə) ***n.*** [see fol. & -EMIA] a disease characterized by an abnormal increase in the number of leukocytes: also sp. **leu·kae′mi·a**

leu·ko·cyte (lōō′kō sīt′, -kə-) ***n.*** [< Gr *leukos*, white + *kytos*, hollow] a colorless cell in the blood, etc. that destroys disease-causing organisms; white blood cell

lev·ee (lev′ē) ***n.*** [ult. < L *levare*, to raise] an embankment to prevent a river from flooding bordering land

lev·el (lev′əl) ***n.*** [< L *libra*, a balance] **1** an instrument for determining an even horizontal plane **2** a horizontal plane or line *[sea level]* **3** a horizontal area **4** normal position with reference to height *[water seeks its level]* **5** position in a scale of values *[income level]* —***adj.*** **1** perfectly flat and even **2** not sloping **3** even in height (*with*) **4** equal in importance, advancement, quality, etc. **5** calm or steady —***vt., vi.*** **-eled** or **-elled, -el·ing** or **-el·ling** **1** to make or become level **2** to demolish **3** to aim (a gun, etc.) —**level with** [Slang] to be honest with —**lev′el·er** or **lev′el·ler** ***n.***

lev′el·head′ed ***adj.*** having an even temper and sound judgment



LEVER

lev·er (lev′ər, lē′vər) ***n.*** [< L *levare*, to raise] **1** a bar used as a pry **2** a means to an end **3** a device consisting of a bar turning about a fixed point, using force at a second point to lift a weight at a third

lev′er·age (-ij) ***n.*** **1** the action or mechanical power of a lever **2** means of accomplishing something —***vt.***

-aged, -ag·ing *Finance* to speculate in (a business venture) with borrowed funds

le·vi·a·than (lə vī′ə thən) ***n.*** [< Heb *liwyāthān*] **1** *Bible* a sea monster **2** anything huge

Le·vi's (lē′vīz′) [after *Levi* Strauss, U.S. manufacturer] *trademark for* trousers of heavy denim —***pl.n.*** such trousers: also written **Le′vis** or **le′vis**

lev·i·ta·tion (lev′ə tā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *levis*, light] the illusion of raising a body in the air with no support —**lev′i·tate′**, **-tat′ed**, **-tat′ing**, ***vt.***, ***vi.***

Le·vit·i·cus (lə vit′i kəs) ***n.*** the third book of the Pentateuch

Lev·it·town (lev′it toun′) city in SE New York: post-WWII planned community of mass-produced houses: pop. 53,000

lev·i·ty (lev′i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [< L *levis*, light] gaiety, esp. improper gaiety; frivolity

lev·y (lev′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **lev′ies** [< L *levare*, to raise] **1** an imposing and collecting of a tax, fine, etc. **2** the amount imposed **3** compulsory enlistment for military service **4** a group so enlisted —***vt.*** **-ied**, **-y·ing** **1** to impose (a tax, fine, etc.) **2** to enlist (troops) **3** to wage (war)

lewd (lo͞od) ***adj.*** [OE *læwede*, unlearned] indecent; lustful; obscene —**lewd′ly** ***adv.*** —**lewd′ness** ***n.***

lex·i·cog·ra·phy (lek′sə käg′rə fē) ***n.*** [see fol. & -GRAPHY] the act, art, or work of writing a dictionary —**lex′i·cog′ra·pher** ***n.***

lex·i·con (lek′si kän′) ***n.*** [< Gr *lexis*, word] **1** a dictionary **2** a special vocabulary —**lex′i·cal** ***adj.***

Lex·ing·ton (lek′siŋ tən) city in NC Kentucky: with the county in which it is located, pop. 225,000

lg *abbrev.* large

Li *Chem. symbol for* lithium

li·a·bil·i·ty (lī′ə bil′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the state of being liable **2** anything for which a person is liable **3** a debt of a person or business **4** something that works to one's disadvantage

li·a·ble (lī′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *ligare*, bind] **1** legally bound or responsible **2** subject to *[liable* to heart attacks*]* **3** likely *to [liable* to get hurt*]*

li·ai·son (lē ā′zän′, -zən) ***n.*** [< L *ligare*, bind] **1** a linking up, as of units of a military force **2** an illicit love affair

li·ar (lī′ər) ***n.*** one who tells lies

lib (lib) ***n.*** [Inf.] *short for* LIBERATION

li·ba·tion (lī bā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *libare*, pour out] **1** the ritual of pouring out wine or oil in honor of a god **2** this liquid **3** an alcoholic drink

li·bel (lī′bəl) ***n.*** [< L *liber*, book] **1** any written or printed matter tending to injure a person's reputation unjustly **2** the act or crime of publishing such a thing —***vt.*** **-beled** or **-belled**, **-bel·ing** or **-bel·ling** to make a libel against —**li′bel·er** or **li′bel·ler** ***n.*** —**li′bel·ous** or **li′bel·lous** ***adj.***

lib·er·al (lib′ər əl) ***adj.*** [< L *liber*, free] **1** generous **2** ample; abundant **3** not literal or strict **4** tolerant; broad-minded **5** favoring reform or progress —***n.*** one who favors reform or progress —**lib′er·al·ism′** ***n.*** —**lib′er·al·ly** ***adv.*** —**lib′er·al·ness** ***n.***

liberal arts literature, languages, history, etc. as courses or a course of study

lib′er·al′i·ty (-al′i tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** generosity **2** broad-mindedness

lib′er·al·ize′ (-əl·īz′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to make or become liberal —**lib′er·al·i·za′tion** ***n.***

lib·er·ate (lib′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [< L *liber*, free] to release from slavery, oppression, enemy occupation, etc. —**lib′er·a′tion** ***n.*** —**lib′er·a′tor** ***n.***

Li·ber·i·a (lī bir′ē ə) country on the W coast of Africa: founded (1821) as settlement for freed U.S. slaves: 38,250 sq. mi.; pop. 2,102,000 —**Li·ber′i·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

lib·er·tar·i·an (lib′ər ter′ē ən) ***n.*** an advocate of full individual freedom of thought and action

lib·er·tine (lib′ər tēn′) ***n.*** [< L *liber*, free] one who is sexually promiscuous —***adj.*** licentious

lib·er·ty (lib′ər tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [< L *liber*, free] **1** freedom from slavery, captivity, etc. **2** a particular right, freedom, etc. **3** a too free or impertinent action or attitude **4** permission given to a sailor to go ashore See also CIVIL LIBERTIES —**at liberty** **1** not confined **2** permitted (to do or say something) **3** not busy or in use —**take liberties** **1** to be too familiar or impertinent **2** to deal inaccurately (*with* facts, data, etc.)

li·bid·i·nous (li bid′′n əs) ***adj.*** [see fol.] lustful; lascivious

li·bi·do (li bē′dō) ***n.*** [< L, pleasure] **1** the sexual urge **2** *Psychoanalysis* psychic energy; specif., that comprising the positive, loving instincts

Li·bra (lē′brə) ***n.*** [L, balance, scales] the seventh sign of the zodiac

li·brar·i·an (lī brer′ē ən) ***n.*** one in charge of a library or trained in library science

li·brar·y (lī′brer′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [< L *liber*, book] **1** a collection of books, etc. **2** a room or building for, or an institution in charge of, such a collection

li·bret·to (li bret′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tos** or **-ti** (-ē) [It < L *liber*, book] the words, or text, of an opera, oratorio, etc. —**li·bret′tist** ***n.***

Lib·y·a (lib′ē ə) country in N Africa, on the Mediterranean: 679,358 sq. mi.; pop. 3,637,000 —**Lib′y·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

lice (līs) ***n.*** *pl. of* LOUSE

li·cense (lī′səns) ***n.*** [< L *licere*, be permitted] **1** formal or legal permission to do something specified **2** a document, etc. indicating such permission **3** freedom to deviate from rule, practice, etc. *[poetic license]* **4** excessive freedom, constituting an abuse of liberty Brit. sp. **li′cence** —***vt.*** **-censed**, **-cens·ing** to permit formally

li·cen·see (lī′səns ē′) ***n.*** a person to whom a license is granted

li·cen·ti·ate (lī sen′shē it, -āt′) ***n.*** a person having a professional license

li·cen·tious (lī sen′shəs) ***adj.*** [see LICENSE] sexually unrestrained; lascivious —**li·cen′tious·ness** ***n.***

li·chen (lī'kən) *n.* [< Gr *leichein*, to lick] a plant resembling moss but actually a combination of fungus and algae, growing in patches on rock, wood, soil, etc.

lic·it (lis'it) *adj.* [< L *licitus*, permitted] lawful —**lic'it·ly** *adv.*

lick (lik) *vt.* [OE *liccian*] **1** to pass the tongue over **2** to pass lightly over like a tongue **3** [Inf.] *a*) to thrash *b*) to vanquish —*vi.* to move lightly, as a flame —*n.* **1** a licking with the tongue **2** a small quantity **3** *short for* SALT LICK **4** [Inf.] a sharp blow —**lick up** to consume as by licking

lic·o·rice (lik'ə rish) *n.* [< Gr *glykys*, sweet + *rhiza*, root] **1** a black flavoring extract made from the root of a European plant **2** candy flavored with this extract or in imitation of it

lid (lid) *n.* [OE *hlid*] **1** a movable cover, as for a box, pot, etc. **2** *short for* EYELID **3** [Inf.] a restraint

lid·ded (lid'id) *adj.* **1** having a lid **2** having (a specified kind of) eyelids *[heavy-lidded]*

lie[1] (lī) *vi.* **lay, lain, ly'ing** [OE *licgan*] **1** to be or put oneself in a reclining or horizontal position **2** to rest on a support in a horizontal position **3** to be in a specified condition **4** to be situated *[Canada lies to the north]* **5** to extend **6** to be or be found —*n.* the way in which something is situated; lay

lie[2] (lī) *vi.* **lied, ly'ing** [OE *leogan*] to make a statement that one knows is false —*vt.* to bring, put, accomplish, etc. by lying *[to lie his way into office]* —*n.* a false statement made with intent to deceive

Lieb·frau·milch (lēb'frou milk') *n.* [Ger] a white wine

Liech·ten·stein (lik'tən stīn') country between Switzerland & Austria: 62 sq. mi.; pop. 29,000

lie detector a polygraph used on persons suspected of lying

lief (lēf) *adv.* [< OE *leof*, dear] willingly; gladly: only in **would** (or **had**) **as lief**

liege (lēj) *adj.* [OFr] loyal; faithful —*n.* *Feudal Law* **1** a lord or sovereign **2** a subject or vassal

li·en (lēn, lē'ən) *n.* [Fr < L *ligare*, to bind] a legal claim on another's property as security for the payment of a debt

lieu (lo͞o) *n.* [< L *locus*] place: chiefly in **in lieu of**, instead of

Lieut *abbrev.* Lieutenant

lieu·ten·ant (lo͞o ten'ənt) *n.* [< Fr *lieu*, place + *tenant*, holding] **1** one who acts for a superior **2** *U.S. Mil.* an officer ranking below a captain: see FIRST LIEUTENANT, SECOND LIEUTENANT **3** *U.S. Navy* an officer ranking just above a lieutenant junior grade —**lieu·ten'an·cy** *n.*

lieutenant colonel *U.S. Mil.* an officer ranking just above a major

lieutenant commander *U.S. Navy* an officer ranking just above a lieutenant

lieutenant general *U.S. Mil.* an officer ranking just above a major general

lieutenant governor an elected official of a U.S. state who ranks below and substitutes for the governor

lieutenant junior grade *U.S. Navy* an officer ranking just above an ensign

life (līf) *n.*, *pl.* **lives** [OE *lif*] **1** that property of plants and animals (ending at death) which makes it possible for them to take in food, get energy from it, grow, etc. **2** the state of having this property **3** a human being *[100 lives were lost]* **4** living things collectively *[plant life]* **5** the time a person or thing is alive or exists **6** one's manner of living *[a life of ease]* **7** the people and activities of a given time, place, etc. *[military life]* **8** *a*) one's animate existence *b*) a biography **9** the source of liveliness *[the life of the party]* **10** vigor; liveliness

life belt a life preserver in belt form

life'blood' *n.* **1** the blood necessary to life **2** a vital element

life'boat' *n.* one of the small boats carried by a ship for use in an emergency

life'-form' *n.* a particular type of organism, often one that is unusual or newly found

life'guard' *n.* an expert swimmer employed as at a beach to prevent drownings

life insurance insurance for a stipulated sum paid at the death of the insured



LIFE JACKET

life jacket (or **vest**) a life preserver that is like a sleeveless jacket or vest

life'less *adj.* **1** without life; specif., *a*) inanimate *b*) dead **2** dull

life'like' *adj.* resembling real life or a real person or thing

life'line' *n.* **1** a rope or line for saving life, as one thrown to a person in the water **2** a very important commercial route

life'long' *adj.* lasting or not changing during one's whole life

life net a strong net used as by firefighters to catch people jumping from a burning building

life'-or-death' *adj.* **1** having death as a possible result *[a life-or-death struggle]* **2** crucial *[a life-or-death business decision]*

life preserver a buoyant device for saving a person from drowning by keeping the body afloat

lif'er *n.* [Slang] a person sentenced to prison for life

life raft a small, inflatable raft for emergency use at sea

life'sav'er *n.* **1** a lifeguard **2** [Inf.] a help in time of need

life science a science, as botany or zoology, dealing with organisms and their life processes

life'-size' *adj.* as big as the person or thing represented *[a life-size portrait]*:

also **life′-sized′**

life′style′ ***n.*** an individual's way of living

life′-sup·port′ ***adj.*** *Med.* for providing support needed to maintain life *[a life-support* system*]*

life′time′ ***n.*** **1** the period of time that someone lives or that a thing lasts **2** a very long time

life′work′ ***n.*** the work to which a person's life is devoted

lift (lift) ***vt.*** [< ON *lopt*, air] **1** to bring up to a higher position; raise **2** to raise in rank, condition, etc.; exalt **3** to pay off (a mortgage, debt, etc.) **4** to end (a blockade, etc.) **5** [Slang] to steal —***vi.*** **1** to exert strength in raising something **2** to rise; go up —***n.*** **1** a lifting or rising **2** the distance something is lifted **3** lifting power or influence **4** elevation of mood **5** a ride in the direction one is going **6** help of any kind **7** *a*) [Brit.] ELEVATOR *b*) SKI LIFT

lift′off′ ***n.*** **1** the initial vertical takeoff of a rocket, helicopter, etc. **2** the time this occurs

lig·a·ment (lig′ə mənt) ***n.*** [< L *ligare*, bind] a band of tissue connecting bones or holding organs in place

lig·a·ture (lig′ə chər) ***n.*** [< L *ligare*, bind] **1** a tying or binding together **2** a tie, bond, etc. **3** two or more letters united, as *æ*, *th* **4** *Surgery* a thread used to tie up an artery, etc.

light[1] (līt) ***n.*** [OE *leoht*] **1** *a*) the form of radiant energy acting on the retina of the eye to make sight possible *b*) ultraviolet or infrared radiation **2** brightness; illumination **3** h source of light, as the sun, a lamp, etc. **4** daylight **5** a thing used to ignite something **6** a window or windowpane **7** knowledge; enlightenment **8** public view *[*to bring new facts to *light]* **9** aspect *[*viewed in another *light]* —***adj.*** **1** having light; bright **2** pale in color; fair —***adv.*** palely *[*a *light* blue color*]* —***vt.*** **light′ed** or **lit**, **light′ing** **1** to ignite *[*to *light* a bonfire*]* **2** to cause to give off light **3** to furnish with light **4** to brighten; animate —***vi.*** **1** to catch fire **2** to be lighted: usually with *up* —**in the light of** considering —**see the light** (**of day**) **1** to come into existence **2** to come to public view **3** to understand

light[2] (līt) ***adj.*** [OE *leoht*] **1** having little weight; not heavy, esp. for its size **2** less than usual in weight, amount, force, etc. *[*a *light* blow*]* **3** not serious or profound **4** easy to bear *[*a *light* tax*]* **5** easy to do *[light* work*]* **6** merry; happy **7** dizzy; giddy **8** containing fewer calories **9** moderate *[*a *light* meal*]* **10** moving with ease *[light* on one's feet*]* **11** producing small products *[light* industry*]* —***adv.*** LIGHTLY —***vi.*** **light′ed** or **lit**, **light′ing** **1** to come to rest after traveling through the air **2** to come or happen (*on* or *upon*) —**light into** [Inf.] to attack —**light out** [Inf.] to depart suddenly —**make light of** to treat as unimportant

light′en[1] ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to make or become light or brighter **2** to shine; flash

light′en[2] ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to make or become lighter in weight **2** to make or become more cheerful

light′er[1] ***n.*** a person or thing that starts something burning

light′er[2] ***n.*** [< MDu *licht*, LIGHT[2]] a large barge used to load or unload ships anchored in a harbor

light′-fin′gered ***adj.*** **1** skillful at stealing **2** likely to steal

light′-foot′ed ***adj.*** stepping lightly and gracefully

light′head′ed ***adj.*** **1** giddy; dizzy **2** flighty; frivolous

light′heart′ed ***adj.*** free from care; cheerful —**light′heart′ed·ly** ***adv.*** —**light′heart′ed·ness** ***n.***

light heavyweight a boxer with a maximum weight of 175 lb.

light′house′ ***n.*** a tower with a very bright light to guide ships at night

light′ing ***n.*** the act or manner of giving light, or illuminating

light′ly ***adv.*** **1** with little weight or pressure; gently **2** to a small degree or amount **3** nimbly; deftly **4** cheerfully **5** with indifference

light meter an instrument to measure intensity of light, used in photography

light′-mind′ed ***adj.*** silly; frivolous

light′ness[1] ***n.*** **1** the amount of light; brightness **2** paleness in color

light′ness[2] ***n.*** **1** a being light, not heavy **2** mildness, nimbleness, cheerfulness, etc.

light′ning (-niŋ) ***n.*** a flash of light in the sky caused by the discharge of atmospheric electricity

lightning bug FIREFLY

lightning rod a metal rod placed high on a building and grounded to divert lightning from the structure

light opera OPERETTA

light′weight′ ***n.*** a boxer with a maximum weight of 135 lb. —***adj.*** light in weight

light′-year′ ***n.*** a unit of distance equal to the distance light travels in one year, *c.* 6 trillion miles

lig·nite (lig′nīt′) ***n.*** [< L *lignum*, wood] a soft coal, brownish-black in color and retaining the texture of the original wood

lik·a·ble (līk′ə bəl) ***adj.*** pleasant, genial, etc.: also **like′a·ble** —**lik′a·ble·ness** or **lik′a·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

like[1] (līk) ***adj.*** [OE *gelic*] having the same characteristics; similar; equal —***adv.*** [Inf.] likely *[like* as not, he'll go*]* —***prep.*** **1** similar to **2** similarly to *[*to sing *like* a bird*]* **3** characteristic of *[*not *like* her to cry*]* **4** in the mood for *[*to feel *like* sleeping*]* **5** indicative of *[*it looks *like* rain*]* **6** as for example *[*fruit, *like* pears and plums*]* —***conj.*** [Inf.] **1** as *[*it's just *like* he said*]* **2** as if *[*it looks *like* he's late*]* —***n.*** an equal or counterpart *[*I've never met her *like]* —**more like it** [Inf.] closer to being what is wanted —**nothing like** not at all like —**something like** almost like —**the like** others of the same kind —**the like** (or **likes**) **of** [Inf.] any person or thing like

like[2] (līk) ***vi.*** **liked**, **lik′ing** [OE *lician*] to

be inclined *[*do as you *like]* —***vt.*** **1** to be pleased with; enjoy **2** to wish *[*I'd *like* to go*]* —***n.*** [*pl.*] preferences or tastes —**lik'er** ***n.***

-like (līk) *suffix* like, characteristic of *[homelike*, bull-*like]*

like·li·hood (līk'lē hood') ***n.*** a being likely to happen; probability

like·ly (līk'lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** ‖OE *geliclic*‖ **1** credible *[*a *likely* cause*]* **2** reasonably to be expected *[likely* to rain*]* **3** suitable *[*a *likely* place to swim*]* —***adv.*** probably *[*she'll *likely* go*]*

like'-mind'ed ***adj.*** having the same ideas, plans, tastes, etc. —**like'-mind'ed·ness** ***n.***

lik·en (līk'ən) ***vt.*** to compare

like'ness ***n.*** **1** a being like **2** (the same) form **3** a copy, portrait, etc.

like'wise' ***adv.*** ‖< *in like wise*‖ **1** in the same manner **2** also; too

lik·ing (līk'iŋ) ***n.*** **1** fondness; affection **2** preference; taste; pleasure

li·lac (lī'lək, -läk', -lak') ***n.*** ‖ult. < Pers *līlak*, bluish‖ **1** a shrub with large clusters of tiny, fragrant flowers **2** pale purple —***adj.*** pale-purple

Lil·li·pu·tian (lil'ə pyo͞o'shən) ***adj.*** ‖after *Lilliput*, place in J. Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*‖ **1** tiny **2** petty

lilt (lilt) ***n.*** ‖ME *lilten*, to sound‖ a light, swingy rhythm or tune —**lilt'ing** ***adj.***

lil·y (lil'ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **lil'ies** ‖< L *lilium*‖ **1** a plant grown from a bulb and having typically trumpet-shaped flowers **2** its flower **3** any similar plant, as the waterlily —***adj.*** like a lily, as in whiteness, purity, etc.

lil'y-liv'ered ***adj.*** cowardly; timid

lily of the valley *pl.* **lilies of the valley** a low plant with a spike of white, bell-shaped flowers

lily pad one of the large, flat, floating leaves of the waterlily

Li·ma (lē'mə) capital of Peru: pop. 5,706,000

li·ma bean (lī'mə) ‖after *Lima*, Peru‖ **1** a bean with broad pods **2** its broad, flat, edible seed

limb (lim) ***n.*** ‖OE lim‖ **1** an arm, leg, or wing **2** a large branch of a tree —**out on a limb** [Inf.] in a precarious position —**limb'less** ***adj.***

lim·ber (lim'bər) ***adj.*** ‖< ? prec.‖ **1** easily bent; flexible **2** able to bend the body easily; supple —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become limber

lim·bo (lim'bō) ***n.***, *pl. for 2 & 3* **-bos** ‖< L (*in*) *limbo*, (on) the border‖ **1** [*usually* **L-**] in some Christian theologies, the abode after death of unbaptized infants, etc. **2** an indefinite state **3** a condition of neglect, oblivion, etc.

Lim·burg·er (cheese) (lim'bu͟rg'ər) a semisoft cheese with a strong odor, originally from Limburg, Belgium

lime[1] (līm) ***n.*** ‖OE *lim*‖ a white substance, calcium oxide, obtained from limestone, etc. and used in mortar and cement and to neutralize acid soil —***vt.*** **limed, lim'ing** to treat with lime

lime[2] (līm) ***n.*** ‖< Ar *līmaḥ*‖ a small, lemon-shaped, greenish-yellow citrus fruit with a juicy, sour pulp

lime'ade' (-ād') ***n.*** a drink made of lime juice, sugar, and water

lime'light' ***n.*** **1** a brilliant light created by the incandescence of lime, formerly used in theaters **2** a prominent position before the public

lim·er·ick (lim'ər ik) ***n.*** ‖prob. after *Limerick*, Ir county‖ a rhymed nonsense poem of five lines

lime'stone' ***n.*** rock consisting mainly of calcium carbonate

lim·i·nal (lim'i nəl) ***adj.*** at a boundary or transitional point between two conditions, stages, etc.

lim·it (lim'it) ***n.*** ‖< L *limes*‖ **1** the point, line, etc. where something ends; boundary **2** [*pl.*] bounds **3** the greatest amount allowed —***vt.*** to set a limit to; restrict —**lim'i·ta'tion** ***n.*** —**lim'it·er** ***n.*** —**lim'it·less** ***adj.***

lim'it·ed ***adj.*** **1** *a*) restricted *b*) narrow in scope *c*) brief **2** making a restricted number of stops: said of a train, bus, etc.

limn (lim) ***vt.*** **limned, limn·ing** (lim'iŋ, -niŋ) ‖< L *illuminare*, to illuminate‖ **1** to paint or draw **2** to describe

lim·nol·o·gy (lim näl'ə jē) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *limnē*, marsh + -LOGY‖ the science that deals with the physical, etc. properties and features of fresh waters, esp. lakes, etc.

lim·o (lim'ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-os** [Inf.] LIMOUSINE

lim·ou·sine (lim'ə zēn') ***n.*** ‖Fr, lit., cloak‖ a large, luxurious sedan, esp. one driven by a chauffeur

limp (limp) ***vi.*** ‖< OE *limpan*‖ to walk with or as with a lame leg —***n.*** a lameness in walking —***adj.*** lacking firmness; wilted, flexible, etc. —**limp'ly** ***adv.*** —**limp'ness** ***n.***

limp·et (lim'pit) ***n.*** ‖< ML *lempreda*‖ a mollusk that clings to rocks, etc.

lim·pid (lim'pid) ***adj.*** ‖< L *limpidus*‖ perfectly clear; transparent —**lim·pid'i·ty** ***n.***

lim·y (līm'ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** of, like, or containing lime

lin·age (līn'ij) ***n.*** the number of written or printed lines, as on a page

linch·pin (linch'pin') ***n.*** ‖OE *lynis*, linchpin‖ **1** a pin in an axle to keep the wheel from coming off **2** anything holding together the parts of a whole

Lin·coln[1] (liŋ'kən), **Abraham** 1809-65; 16th president of the U.S. (1861-65): assassinated

Lin·coln[2] (liŋ'kən) capital of Nebraska, in the SE part: pop. 192,000

lin·den (lin'dən) ***n.*** ‖OE‖ a tree with heart-shaped leaves

line[1] (līn) ***n.*** ‖< L *linea*, lit., linen thread‖ **1** a cord, rope, wire, etc. **2** any wire, pipe, etc., or system of these, conducting fluid, electricity, etc. **3** a thin, threadlike mark **4** a border or boundary **5** a limit **6** outline; contour **7** a row of persons or things, as of printed letters across a page **8** a succession of persons or things **9** lineage **10** a transportation system of buses, ships, etc. **11** the course a moving thing takes **12**

a course of conduct, action, explanation, etc. **13** a person's trade or occupation **14** a stock of goods **15** a short letter, note, etc. **16** [*pl.*] all the speeches of a character in a play **17** the forward combat position in warfare **18** *Football* the players in the forward row **19** *Math.* the path of a moving point —***vt.*** **lined, lin'ing** **1** to mark with lines **2** to form a line along —**bring** (or **come**) **into line** to bring (or come) into alignment or conformity —**down the line** completely; entirely —**draw the** (or **a**) **line** to set a limit —**hold the line** to stand firm —**in line for** being considered for —**line up** to form, or bring into, a line —**read between the lines** to discover a hidden meaning in something written, said, or done

line[2] (līn) ***vt.*** **lined, lin'ing** ‖< L *linum*, flax‖ to put, or serve as, a lining in

lin·e·age (lin'ē ij) ***n.*** ‖see LINE[1]‖ **1** direct descent from an ancestor **2** ancestry; family

lin·e·al (lin'ē əl) ***adj.*** **1** in the direct line of descent from an ancestor **2** hereditary **3** of lines; linear

lin·e·a·ment (lin'ē ə mənt) ***n.*** ‖< L *linea*, line‖ a distinctive feature, esp. of the face: *usually used in pl.*

lin·e·ar (lin'ē ər) ***adj.*** **1** of, made of, or using a line or lines **2** logical and not complex **3** in relation to length only

line·back·er (līn'bak'ər) ***n.*** *Football* a defensive player directly behind the line

line drive a baseball hit in a straight line parallel to the ground

line'man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) **1** one who sets up and repairs telephone lines, electric power lines, etc. **2** *Football* a player in the line

lin·en (lin'ən) ***n.*** ‖< OE *lin*, flax: see LINE[2]‖ **1** thread or cloth made of flax **2** [*often pl.*] sheets, cloths, etc. of linen, or of cotton, etc.

lin·er (līn'ər) ***n.*** **1** a steamship, airplane, etc. in regular service for a specific line **2** LINE DRIVE **3** a cosmetic applied in a fine line, as along the eyelid

lines·man (līnz'mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) **1** *Football* an official who marks the yardage gained or lost **2** *Tennis* an official who decides whether the ball is inside or outside the lines

line'up' ***n.*** an arrangement of persons or things in or as in a line

-ling (liŋ) ‖OE‖ *suffix* **1** small *[duckling]* **2** unimportant or contemptible *[hireling]*

lin·ger (liŋ'gər) ***vi.*** ‖OE *lengan*, to delay‖ **1** to continue to stay, esp. through reluctance to leave **2** to loiter —**lin'ger·er** ***n.*** —**lin'ger·ing** ***adj.***

lin·ge·rie (län'zhə rā') ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ women's underwear and nightclothes of silk, nylon, etc.

lin·go (liŋ'gō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-goes** ‖< L *lingua*, tongue‖ [Inf.] a dialect, jargon, etc. that one is not familiar with

lin·gua fran·ca (liŋ'gwə fraŋ'kə) a hybrid language used for communication by speakers of different languages

lin·gual (liŋ'gwəl) ***adj.*** ‖see LANGUAGE‖ of, or pronounced with, the tongue

lin·gui·ne (liŋ gwē'nē) ***n.*** ‖< It *lingua*, tongue‖ pasta in thin, flat, narrow strips: also sp. **lin·gui'ni**

lin·guist (liŋ'gwist) ***n.*** ‖< L *lingua*, tongue‖ a specialist in linguistics

lin·guis'tics (-gwis'tiks) ***n.*** **1** the science of language **2** the study of the structure, development, etc. of a particular language —**lin·guis'tic** ***adj.***

lin·i·ment (lin'ə mənt) ***n.*** ‖< L *linere*, to smear‖ a soothing medicated liquid for the skin

lin·ing (līn'iŋ) ***n.*** the material covering an inner surface

link (liŋk) ***n.*** ‖< Scand‖ **1** any of the loops making up a chain **2** *a)* a section of something like a chain *[a link of sausage]* *b)* an element in a series *[a weak link in the evidence]* **3** anything that connects *[a link with the past]* —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to join; connect

link'age ***n.*** **1** a linking **2** a series or system of links

linking verb a verb that functions chiefly as a connection between a subject and a predicate (Ex.: *be, seem, become*)

links (liŋks) ***pl.n.*** ‖OE *hlinc*, a slope‖ GOLF COURSE

link'up' ***n.*** a linking together

Lin·nae·us (li nē'əs), **Car·o·lus** (kar'ə ləs) 1707-78; Swed. botanist

lin·net (lin'it) ***n.*** ‖< L *linum*, flax: it feeds on flaxseed‖ a small finch of either an Old World or New World species

li·no·le·um (li nō'lē əm) ***n.*** ‖< L *linum*, flax + *oleum*, oil‖ **1** a smooth, washable floor covering, formerly much used, esp. in kitchens **2** any floor covering like linoleum

lin·seed (lin'sēd') ***n.*** ‖OE *linsæd*‖ the seed of flax; flaxseed

linseed oil a yellowish oil extracted from flaxseed, used in oil paints, etc.

lint (lint) ***n.*** ‖< L *linum*, flax‖ bits of thread, fluff, etc. from cloth or yarn —**lint'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

lin·tel (lin'təl) ***n.*** ‖ult. < L *limen*, threshold‖ the horizontal crosspiece over a door, window, etc.

li·on (lī'ən) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *leōn*‖ **1** a large, powerful cat, found in Africa and SW Asia **2** a person of great courage or strength **3** a celebrity —**li'on·ess** ***fem.n.***

li'on·heart'ed ***adj.*** very brave

li·on·ize (lī'ə nīz') ***vt.*** **-ized', -iz'ing** to treat as a celebrity

lip (lip) ***n.*** ‖OE *lippa*‖ **1** either of the two fleshy folds forming the edges of the mouth **2** anything like a lip, as the rim of a pitcher **3** [Slang] insolent talk —***adj.*** spoken, but insincere *[lip worship]* —**keep a stiff upper lip** [Inf.] to bear pain or distress bravely

lip·id (lip'id) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *lipos*, fat‖ any of a group of organic compounds consisting of the fats and other similar substances: also **lip·ide** (lip'īd', -id)

lip·o·suc·tion (lip'ō suk'shən) ***n.*** ‖< LIPID + SUCTION‖ surgical removal of

fatty tissue under the skin by means of suction

lip·py (lip′ē) ***adj.*** **-pi·er, -pi·est** [Slang] impudent; insolent —**lip′pi·ness** ***n.***

lip reading the act or skill of recognizing words by watching a speaker's lips: it is taught esp. to the deaf —**lip′-read′** ***vt., vi.*** —**lip reader**

lip service insincere words of support, etc.

lip′stick′ ***n.*** a small stick of cosmetic paste for coloring the lips

lip′-sync′ or **lip′-synch′** (-siŋk′) ***vt., vi.*** [< *lip sync*(*hronization*)] to move the lips silently so as to seem to be speaking or singing (something recorded)

liq·ue·fy (lik′wi fī′) ***vt., vi.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** [< L *liquere*, be liquid + *facere*, make] to change into a liquid —**liq′ue·fac′tion** (-fak′shən) ***n.***

li·queur (li kʉr′, -koor′) ***n.*** [Fr] a sweet, syrupy, flavored alcoholic liquor

liq·uid (lik′wid) ***adj.*** [< L *liquidus*] **1** readily flowing; fluid **2** clear; limpid **3** flowing smoothly and musically, as verse **4** readily convertible into cash —***n.*** a substance that, unlike a solid, flows readily but, unlike a gas, does not expand indefinitely —**liq·uid′i·ty** ***n.***

liq·ui·date (lik′wi dāt′) ***vt.*** **-dat′ed, -dat′ing** [see prec.] **1** to settle the accounts of (a business) by apportioning assets and debts **2** to pay (a debt) **3** to convert into cash **4** to get rid of, as by killing —**liq′ui·da′tion** ***n.*** —**liq′ui·da′tor** ***n.***

liq′uid·ize′ (-wid īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to cause to become liquid

liq·ui·fy (lik′wi fī′) ***vt., vi.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** *alt. sp. of* LIQUEFY

liq·uor (lik′ər) ***n.*** [L] **1** any liquid **2** an alcoholic drink, esp. a distilled drink, as whiskey or rum

li·ra (lir′ə) ***n.***, *pl.* **li′re** (-ā) or **li′ras** [< L *libra*, a pound] the former monetary unit of Italy, superseded in 2002 by the EURO

Lis·bon (liz′bən) capital of Portugal: pop. 817,000

lisle (līl) ***n.*** [after *Lisle* (now *Lille*), city in France] **1** a fine, hard, extra-strong cotton thread **2** a fabric woven of lisle

lisp (lisp) ***vi.*** [< OE *wlisp*, a lisping] **1** to substitute the sounds (th) and (*th*) for the sounds of *s* and *z*, respectively **2** to speak imperfectly —***vt.*** to utter with a lisp —***n.*** the act or sound of lisping

lis·some or **lis·som** (lis′əm) ***adj.*** [< *lithesome*] lithe, supple, limber, agile, etc.

list[1] (list) ***n.*** [< OE *liste*, border] a series of names, numbers, etc. set forth in order —***vt.*** to enter in a list, directory, etc.

list[2] (list) ***vi.*** [prob. ult. < OE *lust*, desire] to tilt to one side: said of a ship, etc. —***n.*** such a tilting

lis·ten (lis′ən) ***vi.*** [< OE *hlysnan*] **1** to make a conscious effort to hear **2** to give heed; take advice —**lis′ten·er** ***n.***

list′ing ***n.*** **1** the making of a list **2** an entry in a list

list′less (-lis) ***adj.*** [< OE *lust*, desire + -LESS] indifferent because of illness, dejection, etc.; languid —**list′less·ly** ***adv.*** —**list′less·ness** ***n.***

list price retail price as given in a list or catalog

lists (lists) ***pl.n.*** [< ME *liste*, border] a fenced area in which knights jousted

Liszt (list), **Franz** (fränts) 1811-86; Hung. composer & pianist

lit[1] (lit) ***vt., vi.*** *alt. pt. & pp. of* LIGHT[1]

lit[2] *abbrev.* **1** liter(s) **2** literally **3** literary **4** literature

lit·a·ny (lit′ᵊn ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nies** [< Gr *litē*, a request] a series of fixed invocations and responses, used as a prayer

li·tchi (lē′chē′) ***n.*** [< Chin] the raisinlike fruit of a Chinese evergreen tree, enclosed in a papery shell

lite (līt) ***adj.*** *informal sp. of* LIGHT[2] (*adj.* 8)

li·ter (lēt′ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *litra*, a pound] the basic metric unit of volume, equal to 1 cubic decimeter or 61.0237 cubic inches: Brit. sp. **li′tre**

lit·er·a·cy (lit′ər ə sē) ***n.*** the ability to read and write

lit·er·al (lit′ər əl) ***adj.*** [< L *littera*, a letter] **1** following exactly the wording of the original *[a literal translation]* **2** in a basic or strict sense *[the literal meaning]* **3** prosaic; matter-of-fact *[a literal mind]* **4** restricted to the facts *[the literal truth]* —**lit′er·al·ly** ***adv.***

lit·er·ar·y (lit′ər er′ē) ***adj.*** **1** of or having to do with literature or books **2** familiar with or versed in literature

lit·er·ate (lit′ər it) ***adj.*** [< L *littera*, a letter] **1** able to read and write **2** well-educated —***n.*** a literate person

lit·e·ra·ti (lit′ə rät′ē) ***pl.n.*** [It < L *litterati*: see prec.] writers, scholars, etc.

lit·er·a·ture (lit′ər ə chər′) ***n.*** [< L *littera*, a letter] **1** *a*) all writings in prose or verse of an imaginative character *b*) all such writings having permanent value, excellence of form, etc. *c*) all the writings of a particular time, country, etc. *d*) all the writings on a particular subject **2** any printed matter

lithe (līth) ***adj.*** **lith′er, lith′est** [OE *lithe*, soft] bending easily; flexible; supple: also **lithe′some** (-səm)

lith·i·um (lith′ē əm) ***n.*** [< Gr *lithos*, stone] a soft, silver-white, chemical element

lithium carbonate a white, powdery salt, used in making glass, dyes, etc. and in treating manic-depressive disorders

-lith·o·graph (lith′ə graf′) ***n.*** a print made by lithography —***vi., vt.*** to make (prints or copies) by this process —**li·thog·ra·pher** (li thäg′rə fər) ***n.***

li·thog·ra·phy (li thäg′rə fē) ***n.*** [< Gr *lithos*, stone + -GRAPHY] printing from a flat stone or metal plate, parts of which have been treated to repel ink —**lith·o·graph·ic** (lith′ə graf′ik) ***adj.***

lith·o·sphere (lith′ō sfir′) ***n.*** [< Gr *lithos*, stone + *sphaira*, sphere] the solid, rocky part of the earth; earth's crust

Lith·u·a·ni·a (lith′o͞o ā′nē ə) country in N

Europe: formerly a republic of the U.S.S.R.: 25,170 sq. mi.; pop. 3,675,000 —**Lith'u·a'ni·an** *adj., n.*

lit·i·gant (lit'i gənt) *n.* [see fol.] a party to a lawsuit

lit'i·gate' (-gāt') *vt., vi.* **-gat'ed, -gat'ing** [< L *lis*, dispute + *agere*, do] to contest in a lawsuit —**lit'i·ga'tion** *n.* —**lit'i·ga'tor** *n.*

li·ti·gious (li tij'əs) *adj.* [see prec.] **1** *a*) given to carrying on lawsuits *b*) quarrelsome **2** of lawsuits —**li·ti'gious·ness** *n.*

lit·mus (lit'məs) *n.* [< ON *litr*, color + *mosi*, moss] a purple coloring matter obtained from various lichens: paper treated with it (**litmus paper**) turns blue in bases and red in acids

litmus test a test in which a single factor determines the finding

LittD or **Litt.D.** *abbrev.* Doctor of Letters

lit·ter (lit'ər) *n.* [< L *lectus*, a couch] **1** a framework enclosing a couch on which a person can be carried **2** a stretcher for carrying the sick or wounded **3** straw, hay, etc. used as bedding for animals **4** granular clay used in an indoor receptacle (**litter box**) to absorb cat waste **5** the young borne at one time by a dog, cat, etc. **6** things lying about in disorder, esp. bits of rubbish —*vt.* **1** to make untidy **2** to scatter about carelessly

lit'ter·bug' (-bug') *n.* [Inf.] one who litters public places with rubbish, etc.

lit·tle (lit'l) *adj.* **lit'tler** or **less** or **less'er**, **lit'tlest** or **least** [OE *lytel*] **1** small in size, amount, degree, etc. **2** short in duration; brief **3** small in importance or power *[*the rights of the *little* man*]* **4** narrow-minded *[*a *little* mind*]* —*adv.* **less, least** **1** slightly; not much **2** not in the least —*n.* a small amount, degree, etc. —**little by little** gradually — **make** (or **think**) **little of** to consider as not very important —**lit'tle·ness** *n.*

Little Dipper, the a dipper-shaped group of stars containing the North Star

Little Rock capital of Arkansas: pop. 176,000

lit·to·ral (lit'ə rəl) *adj.* [< L *litus*, seashore] of or along the shore

lit·ur·gy (lit'ər jē) *n., pl.* **-gies** [ult. < Gr *leōs, laos*, people + *ergon*, work] prescribed ritual for public worship —**li·tur·gi·cal** (lə tur'ji kəl) *adj.*

liv·a·ble (liv'ə bəl) *adj.* **1** fit or pleasant to live in *[*a *livable* house*]* **2** endurable: said as of a way of life Also sp. **live'a·ble**

live[1] (liv) *vi.* **lived, liv'ing** [OE *libban*] **1** to have life **2** *a*) to remain alive *b*) to endure **3** to pass one's life in a specified manner **4** to enjoy life *[*to know how to *live]* **5** to feed *[*to *live* on fruit*]* **6** to reside —*vt.* **1** to carry out in one's life *[*to *live* one's faith*]* **2** to spend; pass *[*to *live* a useful life*]* —**live down** to live so as to wipe out the shame of (a misdeed, etc.) —**live up to** to live or act in accordance with (one's ideals, etc.)

live[2] (līv) *adj.* [< ALIVE] **1** having life **2** of present interest *[*a *live* issue*]* **3** still burning *[*a *live* spark*]* **4** unexploded *[*a *live* shell*]* **5** carrying electrical current *[*a *live* wire*]* **6** *a*) in person *b*) broadcast, recorded, etc. during the actual performance **7** *Sports* in play *[*a *live* ball*]*

live·bear·er (līv'ber'ər) *n.* any of various small, tropical, American, freshwater fishes, as the guppy and molly

-lived (līvd, livd) *combining form* having (a specified kind of) life *[*long-*lived]*

live'-in' *adj.* living in someone's residence as a domestic, lover, etc.

live·li·hood (līv'lē hood') *n.* [< OE *lif*, life + *-lad*, course] means of living or of supporting life

live·long (liv'lôŋ') *adj.* [ME *lefe longe*, lit., lief long: *lief* is merely intens.] long in passing; whole *[*the *livelong* day*]*

live·ly (līv'lē) *adj.* **-li·er, -li·est** [OE *liflic*] **1** full of life; vigorous **2** full of spirit; exciting **3** animated, cheerful, vivacious, etc. **4** vivid; keen **5** bounding back with great resilience *[*a *lively* ball*]* —**live'li·ness** *n.*

liv·en (līv'ən) *vt., vi.* to make or become lively; cheer: often with *up*

liv·er (liv'ər) *n.* [OE *lifer*] **1** the largest glandular organ in vertebrate animals: it secretes bile and is important in metabolism **2** the liver of cattle, fowl, etc., used as food

Liv·er·pool (liv'ər pōōl') seaport in NW England: county district pop. 452,000

liv·er·wurst (liv'ər wʉrst') *n.* [< Ger *leber*, liver + *wurst*, sausage] a sausage containing ground liver

liv·er·y (liv'ər ē) *n., pl.* **-er·ies** [ME, gift of clothes to a servant] **1** an identifying uniform as of a servant **2** *a*) the care and feeding of horses for a fee *b*) the keeping of horses or vehicles for hire *c*) a stable for this (usually **livery stable**) **3** a place where boats can be rented

lives (līvz) *n. pl. of* LIFE

live·stock (līv'stäk') *n.* domestic animals raised for use and sale

liv·id (liv'id) *adj.* [< L *lividus*] **1** discolored by a bruise; black-and-blue **2** grayish-blue: sometimes taken to mean pale or red *[livid* with rage*]* **3** very angry; enraged

liv·ing (liv'iŋ) *adj.* **1** alive; having life **2** in active operation or use *[*a *living* institution*]* **3** of persons alive *[*within *living* memory*]* **4** true; lifelike **5** of life *[living* conditions*]* —*n.* **1** a being alive **2** livelihood **3** manner of existence —**the living** those that are still alive

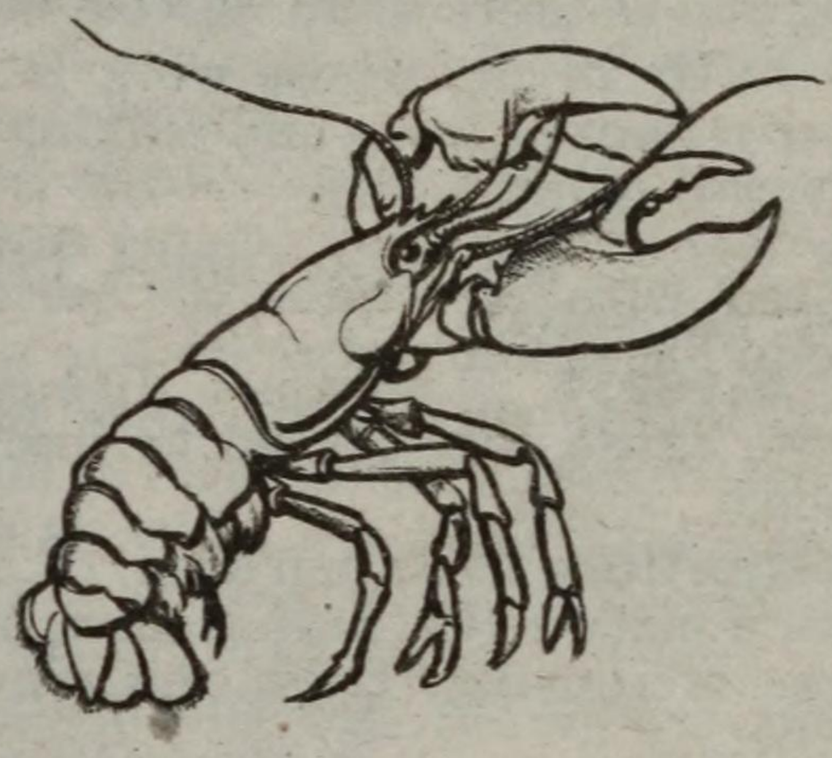
living room a room in a home, with sofas, chairs, etc., used for social activities, entertaining guests, etc.

living wage a wage sufficient to maintain a reasonable level of comfort

living will a document directing that the signer's life not be artificially supported during a terminal illness

liz·ard (liz'ərd) *n.* [< L *lacerta*] any of various slender, scaly reptiles with four legs and a tail, as the chameleon and iguana

ll *abbrev.* lines
LL *abbrev.* Late Latin
-'ll (əl) *suffix* will or shall: used in contractions *[she'll* sing*]*
lla·ma (lä′mə) ***n.*** ‖Sp < AmInd (Peru)‖ a South American beast of burden related to the camel but smaller
lla·no (lä′nō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** ‖Sp < L *planus*, plain‖ any of the level, grassy plains of Spanish America
LLB or **LL.B.** *abbrev.* Bachelor of Laws
LLD or **LL.D.** *abbrev.* Doctor of Laws
lo (lō) ***interj.*** ‖OE *la*‖ look! see!
load (lōd) ***n.*** ‖< OE *lad*, a course, journey‖ **1** an amount carried at one time **2** something borne with difficulty; burden **3** [*often pl.*] [Inf.] a great amount or number **4** *Finance* an amount added to the price of mutual fund shares to cover costs, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to put (a load) into or upon (a carrier) **2** to burden; oppress **3** to supply in large quantities **4** to put a charge of ammunition into (a firearm) **5** *Comput.* to transfer (a program or data) into main memory from a disk, etc. —**load′er** ***n.*** —**load′ing** ***n.***
load·star (lōd′stär′) ***n.*** LODESTAR
load·stone (lōd′stōn′) ***n.*** LODESTONE
loaf[1] (lōf) ***n.***, *pl.* **loaves** (lōvz) ‖OE *hlaf*‖ **1** a portion of bread baked in one piece **2** any food baked in this shape
loaf[2] (lōf) ***vi.*** ‖prob. < fol.‖ to spend time idly; idle, dawdle, etc.
loaf′er ***n.*** ‖prob. < Ger *landläufer*, a vagabond‖ one who loafs; idler
Loaf′er *trademark for* a casual shoe like a moccasin —***n.*** [**l-**] a shoe similar to this
loam (lōm) ***n.*** ‖OE *lam*‖ a rich soil, esp. one composed of clay, sand, and some organic matter —**loam′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***
loan (lōn) ***n.*** ‖< ON *lān*‖ **1** the act of lending **2** something lent, esp. money at interest —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to lend
loan′er ***n.*** **1** one who loans something **2** an automobile, TV, etc. lent in place of one left for repair
loan shark [Inf.] one who lends money at illegal rates of interest
loan′word′ ***n.*** a word of one language taken into and used in another
loath (lōth) ***adj.*** ‖< OE *lath*, hostile‖ reluctant *[*to be *loath* to depart*]*
loathe (lōth) ***vt.*** **loathed**, **loath′ing** ‖< OE *lathian*, be hateful‖ to feel intense dislike or disgust for; abhor
loath′ing ***n.*** intense dislike, disgust, or hatred; abhorrence
loath′some ***adj.*** causing loathing; disgusting
loaves (lōvz) ***n.*** *pl. of* LOAF[1]
lob (läb) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **lobbed**, **lob′bing** ‖< ME *lobbe*, heavy‖ to toss or hit (a ball) in a high curve —**lob′ber** ***n.***
lob·by (läb′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bies** ‖LL *lobia*‖ **1** an entrance hall, as of a hotel or theater **2** a group of lobbyists representing the same interest —***vi.*** **-bied**, **-by·ing** to act as a lobbyist
lob′by·ist ***n.*** a person, acting on behalf of a group, who tries to get legislators to support certain measures
lobe (lōb) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *lobos*‖ a rounded projecting part, as the lower part of the ear or any of the divisions of the lung
lo·bot·o·my (lō bät′ə mē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** ‖< prec. + -TOMY‖ a surgical incision into a lobe of the brain: now rarely used as a treatment
lob·ster (läb′stər) ***n.*** ‖< OE *loppe*, spider + *-estre*, -ster‖ an edible sea crustacean usually with four pairs of legs and a pair of large pincers



LOBSTER

lobster tail the tail of any of various crustaceans, prepared as food
lo·cal (lō′kəl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *locus*, a place‖ **1** of, characteristic of, or confined to a particular place **2** of or for a particular part of the body *[local* anesthesia*]* **3** making all stops along its run *[*a *local* bus*]* —***n.*** **1** a local train, bus, etc. **2** a branch, as of a labor union —**lo′cal·ly** ***adv.***
lo·cale (lō kal′) ***n.*** ‖OFr *local*‖ a place or locality, esp. with reference to events, etc. associated with it
lo·cal·i·ty (lō kal′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** a place; district; neighborhood
lo·cal·ize (lō′kəl īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to limit, confine, or trace to a particular place —**lo′cal·i·za′tion** ***n.***
lo·cate (lō′kāt′, lō kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed**, **-cat′ing** ‖< L *locus*, a place‖ **1** to establish in a certain place *[*offices *located* downtown*]* **2** to discover the position of **3** to show the position of *[*to *locate* Guam on a map*]* —***vi.*** [Inf.] to settle *[*she *located* in Ohio*]*
lo·ca′tion ***n.*** **1** a locating or being located **2** position; place —**on location** *Film* in an outdoor setting, away from the studio
loc. cit. *abbrev.* ‖L *loco citato*‖ in the place cited
loch (läk, läkh) ***n.*** ‖< Gael & Old Ir‖ [Scot.] **1** a lake **2** an arm of the sea
lock[1] (läk) ***n.*** ‖< OE *loc*, a bolt‖ **1** a mechanical device for fastening a door, strongbox, etc. as with a key or combination **2** an enclosed part of a canal, etc. equipped with gates for changing the water level to raise or lower boats **3** the mechanism of a firearm that explodes the charge —***vt.*** **1** to fasten with a lock **2** to shut (*up*, *in*, or *out*) by means of a lock **3** to link *[*to *lock* arms*]* **4** to jam together so as to make immovable —***vi.*** **1** to become locked **2** to interlock

lock[2] (läk) ***n.*** ⟦OE *loc*⟧ a curl of hair

lock′er ***n.*** **1** a chest, closet, etc. which can be locked **2** a large compartment for freezing and storing foods

lock·et (läk′it) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *loc*, a latch, lock⟧ a small, hinged case of gold, etc. for holding a picture, lock of hair, etc.: usually worn on a necklace

lock′jaw′ ***n.*** a form of tetanus, in which the jaws become firmly closed

lock′out′ ***n.*** the shutdown of a plant to bring the workers to an agreement

lock′smith′ ***n.*** one whose work is making or repairing locks and making keys

lock′up′ ***n.*** a jail

lo·co (lō′kō) ***adj.*** ⟦Sp, mad⟧ [Slang] crazy; demented

loco disease a nervous disease of horses, cattle, etc. caused by locoweed poison

lo·co·mo·tion (lō′kə mō′shən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *locus*, a place + MOTION⟧ motion, or the power of moving, from one place to another

lo′co·mo′tive (-mōt′iv) ***adj.*** of locomotion —***n.*** an electric, steam, or diesel engine on wheels, designed to push or pull a railroad train

lo·co·weed (lō′kō wēd′) ***n.*** a plant of W North America that causes the loco disease of cattle, horses, etc.

lo·cus (lō′kəs) ***n.***, *pl.* **lo′ci′** (-sī′) ⟦L⟧ **1** a place **2** *Math.* a line, plane, etc. every point of which satisfies a given condition

lo·cust (lō′kəst) ***n.*** ⟦< L *locusta*⟧ **1** a large grasshopper often traveling in swarms and destroying vegetation **2** SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST **3** a tree of the E or Central U.S., with clusters of fragrant, white flowers

lo·cu·tion (lō kyo͞o′shən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *loqui*, speak⟧ a word, phrase, or expression

lode (lōd) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *lad*, course⟧ a vein, stratum, etc. of metallic ore

lode′star′ ***n.*** a star by which one directs one's course; esp., the North Star

lode′stone′ ***n.*** a strongly magnetic variety of iron ore

lodge (läj) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *loge*, arbor⟧ **1** *a*) a small house for some special use *[a hunting lodge] b*) a resort hotel or motel **2** the local chapter or hall of a fraternal society —***vt.*** **lodged**, **lodg′ing** **1** to house temporarily **2** to shoot, thrust, etc. firmly (*in*) **3** to bring (a complaint, etc.) before legal authorities **4** to confer (powers) upon: with *in* —***vi.*** **1** to live (*with* or *in*) as a paying guest **2** to come to rest and stick firmly (*in*)

lodg′er ***n.*** one who lives in a rented room in another's home

lodg′ing ***n.*** **1** a place to live in, esp. temporarily **2** [*pl.*] a room or rooms rented in a private home

loft (lôft, läft) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *lopt*, upper room, air⟧ **1** the space just below the roof of a house, barn, etc. **2** an upper story of a warehouse or factory; specif., a dwelling space, artist's studio, etc. in such an upper story **3** a gallery *[a choir loft]* **4** height given to a ball hit or thrown — ***vt.*** to send (a ball) into a high curve

loft bed a bed on a platform or balcony allowing the use of the floor area below as part of a living room, etc.

loft′y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** very high **2** elevated; noble **3** haughty; arrogant — **loft′i·ness** ***n.***

log[1] (lôg, läg) ***n.*** ⟦ME *logge*⟧ **1** a section of the trunk or of a large branch of a felled tree **2** a device for measuring the speed of a ship **3** a record of progress, speed, etc., specif. one kept on a ship's voyage or aircraft's flight —***vt.*** **logged**, **log′ging** **1** to saw (trees) into logs **2** to record in a log **3** to sail or fly (a specified distance) —***vi.*** to cut down trees and remove the logs —**log on** (or **off**) to enter the necessary information to begin (or end) a session on a computer terminal

log[2] (lôg, läg) ***n.*** *short for* LOGARITHM

-log (lôg, läg) *combining form* -LOGUE

lo·gan·ber·ry (lō′gən ber′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ⟦after J. H. *Logan*, who developed it (1881)⟧ **1** a hybrid bramble developed from the blackberry and the red raspberry **2** its purplish-red fruit

log·a·rithm (lôg′ə ri*th* əm, läg′-) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *logos*, ratio + *arithmos*, number⟧ *Math.* the exponent expressing the power to which a fixed number must be raised to produce a given number —**log′a·rith′mic** ***adj.***

loge (lōzh) ***n.*** ⟦OFr: see LODGE⟧ **1** a theater box or mezzanine section **2** a luxury suite in a stadium or arena

log′ger ***n.*** a person whose work is felling trees for use as lumber, etc.

log′ger·head′ ***n.*** ⟦dial. *logger*, block of wood + HEAD⟧ used chiefly in **at loggerheads**, in sharp disagreement

log·ic (läj′ik) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < Gr *logos*, word⟧ **1** correct reasoning, or the science of this **2** way of reasoning *[bad logic]* **3** what is expected by the working of cause and effect **4** *Comput.* the system of switching functions, circuits, or devices —**lo·gi·cian** (lō jish′ən) ***n.***

log′i·cal (-i kəl) ***adj.*** ⟦ML *logicalis*⟧ **1** based on or using logic **2** expected because of what has gone before —**log′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

lo·gis·tics (lō jis′tiks) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr *loger*, to quarter, lodge⟧ the military science of procuring, maintaining, and transporting materiel and personnel —**lo·gis′tic** or **lo·gis′ti·cal** ***adj.*** —**lo·gis′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

log′jam′ ***n.*** **1** an obstacle formed by logs jamming together in a stream **2** piled-up work, etc. that obstructs progress **3** a deadlock

log·o (lō′gō) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *logos*, a word⟧ a distinctive company signature, trademark, etc.: also **log·o·type** (lôg′ə tīp′, läg′-)

log′roll′ing ***n.*** **1** mutual exchange of favors, esp. among legislators **2** the sport of balancing oneself on a floating log while rotating it with one's feet

-logue (lôg, läg) ⟦see LOGIC⟧ *combining form* a (specified kind of) speaking or writing *[Decalogue]*

lo·gy (lō′gē) ***adj.*** **-gi·er**, **-gi·est** ⟦< ? Du *log*, dull⟧ [Inf.] dull or sluggish

-lo·gy (lə jē) [see LOGIC] *combining form* **1** a (specified kind of) speaking *[eulogy]* **2** the science, doctrine, or theory of *[biology]*

loin (loin) ***n.*** [< L *lumbus*] **1** [*usually pl.*] the lower part of the back between the hipbones and the ribs **2** the front part of the hindquarters of beef, lamb, etc. **3** [*pl.*] the hips and the lower abdomen regarded as the region of strength, etc.

loin′cloth′ ***n.*** a cloth worn about the loins, as by some peoples in warm climates

loi·ter (loit′ər) ***vi.*** [< MDu *loteren*] **1** to spend time idly; linger **2** to move slowly and idly —**loi′ter·er** ***n.***

loll (läl) ***vi.*** [< MDu *lollen*, mumble, doze] **1** to lean or lounge about lazily **2** to hang loosely; droop *[the camel's tongue lolled out]* —***vt.*** to let hang loosely

lol·li·pop or **lol·ly·pop** (läl′ē päp′) ***n.*** [prob. < dial. *lolly*, the tongue + *pop*] a piece of hard candy on the end of a stick

lol·ly·gag (läl′ē gag′) ***vi.*** **-gagged′, -gag′ging** [var. of *lallygag* < ?] [Inf.] to waste time in trifling or aimless activity

Lon·don (lun′dən) **1** capital of England, the United Kingdom, & the Commonwealth: pop. 7,567,000 **2** city in SE Ontario, Canada: pop. 326,000

lone (lōn) ***adj.*** [< *alone*] **1** by oneself; solitary **2** isolated

lone′ly ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** **1** solitary or isolated **2** unhappy at being alone —**lone′li·ness** ***n.***

lon·er (lōn′ər) ***n.*** [Inf.] one who prefers to be independent of others, as by living or working alone

lone′some ***adj.*** **1** having or causing a lonely feeling **2** unfrequented

long[1] (lôŋ) ***adj.*** [< OE] **1** measuring much in space or time **2** in length *[six feet long]* **3** of greater than usual length, quantity, etc. *[a long list]* **4** tedious; slow **5** far-reaching *[a long view of the matter]* **6** well-supplied *[long on excuses]* —***adv.*** **1** for a long time **2** from start to finish *[all day long]* **3** at a remote time *[long ago]* —**as** (or **so**) **long as** **1** during the time that **2** seeing that; since **3** provided that —**before long** soon

long[2] (lôŋ) ***vi.*** [< OE *langian*] to feel a strong yearning; wish earnestly

long[3] *abbrev.* longitude

Long Beach seaport in SW California, on the Pacific: pop. 429,000

long distance a telephone service for calls to and from distant places —**long′-dis′tance** ***adj., adv.***

lon·gev·i·ty (län jev′ə tē, lôn-) ***n.*** [< L *longus*, long + *aevum*, age] long life

long′-faced′ ***adj.*** glum

long′hair′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] of intellectuals or intellectual tastes

long′hand′ ***n.*** ordinary handwriting, as distinguished from shorthand or typed characters

long′ing ***n.*** strong desire; yearning —***adj.*** feeling or showing a yearning

Long Island island in SE New York, in the Atlantic south of Connecticut

lon·gi·tude (län′jə to͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *longus*, long] distance east or west of the prime meridian, expressed in degrees or by the difference in time

lon′gi·tu′di·nal (-to͞od′′n əl) ***adj.*** **1** of or in length **2** running or placed lengthwise **3** of longitude

long jump *Sports* a jump for distance made with a running start

long′-lived′ (-līvd′, -livd′) ***adj.*** having or tending to have a long life span

long′-range′ ***adj.*** **1** having a range of a great distance **2** taking the future into consideration

long·shore·man (lôŋ′shôr′mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) [< *alongshore* + MAN] a person who works on a waterfront loading and unloading ships; stevedore

long shot [Inf.] **1** in betting, a choice that is little favored and, hence, carries great odds **2** a venture with only a slight chance of success, but offering great rewards

long′-stand′ing ***adj.*** having continued for a long time

long′-suf′fer·ing ***adj.*** bearing trouble, etc. patiently for a long time

long′-term′ ***adj.*** for or extending over a long time

long ton TON (sense 2)

Lon·gueuil (lôŋ gāl′) city in S Quebec: suburb of Montreal: pop. 128,000

long′-wind′ed (-win′did) ***adj.*** **1** speaking or writing at great length **2** tiresomely long

look (look) ***vi.*** [< OE *locian*] **1** to direct one's eyes in order to see **2** to search **3** to appear; seem **4** to be facing in a specified direction —***vt.*** **1** to direct one's eyes on **2** to have an appearance befitting *[to look the part]* —***n.*** **1** a looking; glance **2** appearance; aspect **3** [Inf.] *a*) [*usually pl.*] appearance *b*) [*pl.*] personal appearance —***interj.*** **1** see! **2** pay attention! —**look after** to take care of —**look down on** (or **upon**) to regard with contempt —**look for** to expect —**look forward to** to anticipate —**look in** (**on**) to pay a brief visit (to) —**look into** to investigate —**look out** to be careful —**look over** to examine —**look to** **1** to take care of **2** to rely on —**look up** **1** to search for as in a reference book **2** [Inf.] to call on —**look up to** to admire —**look′er** ***n.***

look′er-on′ ***n.***, *pl.* **look′ers-on′** an observer or spectator; onlooker

looking glass a (glass) mirror

look′out′ ***n.*** **1** a careful watching **2** a place for keeping watch **3** a person detailed to watch **4** [Inf.] concern

look′-see′ ***n.*** [Inf.] a quick look

loom[1] (lo͞om) ***n.*** [< OE (*ge*)*loma*, tool] a machine for weaving thread or yarn into cloth

loom[2] (lo͞om) ***vi.*** [< ?] to come into sight indistinctly, esp. threateningly

loon[1] (lo͞on) ***n.*** [< ON *lomr*] a fish-eating, diving bird, similar to a duck

loon[2] (lo͞on) ***n.*** [< ?] a stupid or crazy person

loon′ie ***n.*** [< LOON[1], depicted on the

reverse] [Cdn.] the Canadian one-dollar coin

loon'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** [< LUNATIC] [Slang] crazy; demented

loop (lo͞op) *n.* [ME *loup*] **1** the figure made by a line, thread, etc. that curves back to cross itself **2** anything forming this figure **3** an intrauterine contraceptive device **4** a segment of movie film or magnetic tape joined end to end —*vt.* **1** to make a loop in or of **2** to fasten with a loop —*vi.* to form a loop or loops

loop'hole' *n.* [prob. < MDu *lupen*, to peer + HOLE] **1** a hole in a wall for looking or shooting through **2** a means of evading an obligation, etc.

loop'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** [Slang] **1** slightly crazy **2** confused

loose (lo͞os) *adj.* **loos'er, loos'est** [< ON *lauss*] **1** not confined or restrained; free **2** not firmly fastened **3** not tight or compact **4** not precise; inexact **5** sexually immoral **6** [Inf.] relaxed —*adv.* loosely —*vt.* **loosed, loos'ing** **1** to set free; unbind **2** to make less tight, compact, etc. **3** to relax **4** to release (an arrow, etc.) —**on the loose** not confined; free —**loose'ly** *adv.* —**loose'ness** *n.*

loose cannon an uncontrollable person whose unpredictable words or actions cause embarrassment or harm to others

loose ends unsettled details —**at loose ends** unsettled, idle, etc.

loose'-leaf' *adj.* having leaves, or sheets, that can be removed or replaced easily

loos·en (lo͞os'ən) *vt.*, *vi.* to make or become loose or looser

loose·strife (lo͞os'strīf') *n.* a plant with long spikes of purple flowers

loos·ey-goos·ey (lo͞o'sē go͞o'sē) [Slang] *adj.* relaxed; easy —*adv.* in a loose, relaxed way

loot (lo͞ot) *n.* [Hindi *lūt*] **1** goods stolen or taken by force; plunder **2** [Slang] money, gifts, etc. —*vt.*, *vi.* to plunder

lop[1] (läp) *vt.* **lopped, lop'ping** [< OE *loppian*] **1** to trim (a tree, etc.) by cutting off branches, etc. **2** to remove by or as by cutting off: usually with *off*

lop[2] (läp) *vi.* **lopped, lop'ping** [prob. akin to LOB] to hang down loosely

lope (lōp) *vi.* **loped, lop'ing** [< ON *hlaupa*, to leap] to move with a long, swinging stride —*n.* such a stride

lop·sid·ed (läp'sīd'id) *adj.* noticeably heavier, bigger, or lower on one side

lo·qua·cious (lō kwā'shəs) *adj.* [< L *loqui*, speak] very talkative —**lo·qua'cious·ness** *n.* —**lo·quac'i·ty** (-kwas'ə tē) *n.*

lord (lôrd) *n.* [< OE *hlaf*, loaf + *weard*, keeper] **1** a ruler; master **2** the head of a feudal estate **3** [**L-**] *a*) God *b*) Jesus Christ **4** in Great Britain, a titled nobleman —**lord it over** to be overbearing toward

lord'ly *adj.* **-li·er, -li·est** **1** noble; grand **2** haughty —*adv.* in the manner of a lord —**lord'li·ness** *n.*

Lord's Day [*sometimes* **L- d-**] Sunday: with *the*

lord'ship' *n.* **1** the rank or authority of a lord **2** rule; dominion **3** the territory of a lord **4** [*often* **L-**] a title used in speaking to or of a lord

Lord's Prayer the prayer beginning *Our Father*: Matt. 6:9-13

lore (lôr) *n.* [< OE *lar*] knowledge; learning, esp. of a traditional nature

lor·gnette (lôr nyet') *n.* [Fr < OFr *lorgne*, squinting] eyeglasses, or opera glasses, attached to a handle

lo·ris (lō'ris, lôr'is) *n.* [ult. < Du *loer*, a clown] a small, slow-moving, large-eyed Asiatic lemur that lives in trees and is active at night

lor·ry (lôr'ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ries** [prob. < dial. *lurry*, to pull] [Brit.] a motor truck

Los Al·a·mos (lôs al'ə mōs') town in NC New Mexico: site of nuclear energy facility where the atomic bomb was developed: pop. 11,000

Los An·ge·les (lôs an'jə ləs) city & seaport on the SW coast of California: pop. 3,486,000 (met. area, incl. Long Beach, 8,863,000)

lose (lo͞oz) *vt.* **lost, los'ing** [OE *losian*] **1** to become unable to find [to *lose* one's keys] **2** to have taken from one by accident, death, removal, etc. **3** to fail to keep [to *lose* one's temper] **4** to fail to see, hear, or understand **5** to fail to have, get, etc. [to *lose* one's chance] **6** to fail to win **7** to cause the loss of **8** to wander from (one's way, etc.) **9** to squander **10** to go slower by [a watch that *loses* five minutes a day] —*vi.* to suffer (a) loss —**lose oneself** to become absorbed —**los'er** *n.*

loss (lôs, läs) *n.* [ME *los*] **1** a losing or being lost **2** the damage, trouble, etc. caused by losing **3** the person, thing, or amount lost —**at a loss to** uncertain how to

lost (lôst, läst) *vt.*, *vi.* *pt. & pp. of* LOSE —*adj.* **1** ruined; destroyed **2** not to be found; missing **3** no longer held, seen, heard, etc. **4** not gained or won **5** having wandered astray **6** wasted

lot (lät) *n.* [< OE *hlot*] **1** the deciding of a matter by chance, as by drawing counters **2** the decision thus arrived at **3** one's share by lot **4** fortune [her unhappy *lot*] **5** a plot of ground **6** a group of persons or things **7** [*often pl.*] [Inf.] a great number or amount [a *lot* of cars, *lots* of fun] **8** [Inf.] sort [he's a bad *lot*] —**a** (**whole**) **lot** a great deal; very much: somewhat informal — **draw** (or **cast**) **lots** to decide by lot

Lo·thar·i·o (lō ther'ē ō') *n.*, *pl.* **-i·os'** [after the rake in the play *The Fair Penitent* (1703)] [*often* **l-**] a seducer of women; rake

lo·tion (lō'shən) *n.* [< L *lavare*, to wash] a liquid preparation used, as on the skin, for cleansing, healing, etc.

lots *adv.* a great deal; very much: somewhat informal

lot·ter·y (lät'ər ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ies** [< MDu *lot*, lot] **1** a game of chance in which people buy numbered tickets on prizes, winners being chosen by lot **2** a drawing, event, etc. based on chance

lot·to (lät'ō) *n.* [It < MDu: see LOT] a

game resembling bingo

lo·tus (lōt′əs) ***n.*** [< Gr *lōtos*] **1** *Gr. Legend* a plant whose fruit induced forgetfulness **2** any of several tropical waterlilies

lotus position in yoga, an erect sitting position with the legs crossed close to the body

loud (loud) ***adj.*** [< OE *hlud*] **1** strongly audible: said of sound **2** making a loud sound **3** noisy **4** emphatic *[loud* denials*]* **5** [Inf.] flashy —***adv.*** in a loud manner —**loud′ly** ***adv.*** —**loud′ness** ***n.***

loud′mouthed′ (-mou*th*d′, -moutht′) ***adj.*** talking in a loud, irritating voice

loud′speak′er ***n.*** SPEAKER (*n.* 2)

Lou·is (lo͞o′ē; *Fr* lwē) **1 Louis XIV** 1638-1715; king of France (1643-1715) **2 Louis XV** 1710-74; king of France (1715-74) **3 Louis XVI** 1754-93; king of France (1774-92): guillotined

Lou·i·si·an·a (lo͞o ē′zē an′ə) Southern state of the U.S.: 43,566 sq. mi.; pop. 4,220,000; cap. Baton Rouge: abbrev. *LA* —**Lou·i′si·an′i·an** or **Lou·i′si·an′an** ***adj., n.***

Lou·is·ville (lo͞o′ə vəl) city in N Kentucky: pop. 270,000

lounge (lounj) ***vi.*** **lounged, loung′ing** [Scot dial. < ? *lungis*, a laggard] **1** to move, sit, lie, etc. in a relaxed way **2** to spend time in idleness —***n.*** **1** a room with comfortable furniture for lounging **2** a couch or sofa

lounge′wear′ ***n.*** loose-fitting clothing for casual wear, esp. at home

louse (lous) ***n., pl.*** **lice** [< OE *lus*] **1** a small, wingless insect parasitic on humans and other animals **2** any similar insect parasitic on plants **3** *pl.* **lous′es** [Slang] a mean, contemptible person —**louse up** [Slang] to spoil; ruin

lous·y (lou′zē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** infested with lice **2** [Slang] *a*) disgusting *b*) poor; inferior **3** well supplied (*with*) —**lous′i·ness** ***n.***

lout (lout) ***n.*** [prob. < or akin to ME *lutien*, to lurk] a clumsy, stupid fellow —**lout′ish** ***adj.***

lou·ver (lo͞o′vər) ***n.*** [< MDu *love*, gallery] **1** an opening, window, etc. fitted with a series of sloping slats arranged so as to admit light and air but shed rain **2** any of these slats

love (luv) ***n.*** [< OE *lufu*] **1** strong affection or liking for someone or something **2** a passionate affection of one person for another **3** the object of such affection; a sweetheart or lover **4** *Tennis* a score of zero —***vt., vi.*** to feel love (for) —**fall in love** (**with**) to begin to feel love (for) —**in love** feeling love —**make love** **1** to woo, embrace, etc. **2** to have sexual intercourse —**lov′a·ble** or **love′a·ble** ***adj.*** —**love′less** ***adj.***

love affair a romantic relationship between two people who are not married to each other

love′bird′ ***n.*** any of various small Old World parrots often kept as cage birds

love handles [Slang] bulges of fat at the sides of the waist

love′lorn′ (-lôrn′) ***adj.*** [LOVE + obs. *lorn*, lost] sad because not loved in return

love′ly ***adj.*** **-li·er, -li·est** **1** beautiful **2** [Inf.] highly enjoyable —**love′li·ness** ***n.***

lov·er (luv′ər) ***n.*** **1** a person who greatly enjoys something **2** one who loves; specif., either partner in a sexual relationship, often an illicit one **3** [*pl.*] a couple in love with, or in a sexual relationship with, each other

love seat a small sofa for two people

lov′ing ***adj.*** feeling or expressing love —**lov′ing·ly** ***adv.***

loving cup a large drinking cup with two handles, often given as a trophy

low[1] (lō) ***adj.*** [< ON *lagr*] **1** not high or tall **2** below the normal level *[low* ground*]* **3** shallow **4** less in size, degree, etc. than usual *[low* speed*]* **5** deep in pitch **6** depressed in spirits **7** not of high rank; humble **8** vulgar; coarse **9** poor; inferior **10** not loud —***adv.*** in or to a low level, degree, etc. —***n.*** **1** a low level, degree, etc. **2** an arrangement of gears giving the lowest speed and greatest power **3** *Meteorol.* an area of low barometric pressure —**lay low** to overcome or kill —**lie low** to keep oneself hidden —**low′ness** ***n.***

low[2] (lō) ***n., vi.*** [< OE *hlowan*] MOO

low′born′ ***adj.*** of humble birth

low′boy′ ***n.*** a chest of drawers mounted on short legs

low′brow′ ***n.*** one considered to lack cultivated tastes —***adj.*** of or for a lowbrow

Low Countries the Netherlands, Belgium, & Luxembourg

low·down (lō′doun′; *for adj.*, -doun′) ***n.*** [Slang] the true, pertinent facts: with *the* —***adj.*** [Inf.] mean; contemptible

low′-end′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] **1** inexpensive and low in quality **2** having only the basic features

low·er[1] (lō′ər) ***adj.*** [compar. of LOW[1]] **1** below in place, rank, etc. **2** less in amount, degree, etc. **3** farther south —***vt.*** **1** to let or put down *[lower* the window*]* **2** to reduce in height, amount, etc. **3** to bring down in respect, etc. —***vi.*** to become lower

low·er[2] (lou′ər) ***vi.*** [ME *louren*] **1** to scowl or frown **2** to appear dark and threatening: said as of the sky —**low′er·ing** ***adj.*** —**low′er·ing·ly** ***adv.***

low·er·case (lō′ər kās′) ***n.*** small-letter type used in printing, as distinguished from capital letters —***adj.*** of or in lowercase

low′er·class′man (-klas′mən) ***n., pl.*** **-men** (-mən) a student in the freshman or sophomore class of a high school or college

low frequency any radio frequency between 30 and 300 kilohertz

Low German **1** the group of dialects of N Germany **2** the branch of Germanic languages including English, Dutch, Flemish, etc.

low′-grade′ ***adj.*** of low quality, degree, etc.

low′-key′ ***adj.*** of low intensity, tone, etc.; subdued: also **low′-keyed′**

low′land (-lənd, -land′) ***n.*** land below the level of the surrounding land —***adj.***

of, in, or from such a region —**the Lowlands** lowland region of SC Scotland

low'life' *n.*, *pl.* **-lifes'** a vulgar or undignified person

low'ly *adj.* **-li·er, -li·est** **1** of low position or rank **2** humble; meek —**low'li·ness** *n.*

low'-mind'ed *adj.* having or showing a coarse, vulgar mind

low'-spir'it·ed *adj.* sad; depressed

low tide the lowest level reached by the ebbing tide

lox[1] (läks) *n.* [< Yiddish < Ger *lachs*, salmon] a kind of smoked salmon

lox[2] (läks) *n.* [*l*(*iquid*) *ox*(*ygen*)] liquid oxygen, esp. when used in rockets: also **LOX**

loy·al (loi'əl) *adj.* [see LEGAL] **1** faithful to one's country, friends, ideals, etc. **2** showing such faithfulness —**loy'al·ly** *adv.* —**loy'al·ty**, *pl.* **-ties**, *n.*

loy'al·ist *n.* one who supports the government during a revolt

loz·enge (läz'ənj) *n.* [< OFr *losenge*] a cough drop, candy, etc., orig. diamond-shaped

LP *n.* [*L*(*ong*) *P*(*laying*)] a phonograph record having microgrooves, for playing at 33⅓ revolutions per minute

LPN *n.*, *pl.* **LPNs** licensed practical nurse

Lr *Chem. symbol for* lawrencium

LSD *n.* [*l*(*y*)*s*(*ergic acid*) *d*(*iethylamide*)] a chemical compound used in the study of mental disorders and as a psychedelic drug

Lt *abbrev.* Lieutenant

Ltd or **ltd** *abbrev.* limited

lu·au (lo͞o'ou') *n.* a Hawaiian feast

Lub·bock (lub'ək) city in NW Texas: pop. 186,000

lube (lo͞ob) *n.* **1** a lubricating oil for machinery: also **lube oil** **2** [Inf.] a lubrication

lu·bri·cant (lo͞o'bri kənt) *adj.* reducing friction by providing a smooth film over parts coming into contact —*n.* a lubricant oil, etc.

lu'bri·cate' (-kāt') *vt.* **-cat'ed, -cat'ing** [< L *lubricus*, smooth] **1** to make slippery or smooth **2** to apply a lubricant to (machinery, etc.) —*vi.* to serve as a lubricant —**lu'bri·ca'tion** *n.* —**lu'bri·ca'tor** *n.*

lu·cid (lo͞o'sid) *adj.* [< L *lucere*, to shine] **1** [Old Poet.] shining **2** transparent **3** sane **4** clear; readily understood —**lu·cid'i·ty** *n.* —**lu'cid·ly** *adv.*

Lu·ci·fer (lo͞o'sə fər) *n.* Satan

Lu·cite (lo͞o'sīt') [< L *lux*, light] *trademark for* an acrylic resin that is molded into transparent or translucent sheets, rods, etc.

luck (luk) *n.* [prob. < MDu *gelucke*] **1** the seemingly chance happening of events that affect someone; fortune; lot **2** good fortune —**luck out** [Inf.] to be lucky —**luck'less** *adj.*

luck'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** having good luck **2** resulting fortunately **3** believed to bring good luck —**luck'i·ly** *adv.* —**luck'i·ness** *n.*

lu·cra·tive (lo͞o'krə tiv) *adj.* [< L *lucrum*, riches] producing wealth or profit; profitable

lu·cre (lo͞o'kər) *n.* [< L *lucrum*, riches] riches; money: chiefly humorously derogatory

lu·cu·brate (lo͞o'kə brāt', -kyo͞o-) *vi.* **-brat'ed, -brat'ing** [< L *lucubrare*, to work by candlelight] to work, study, or write laboriously, esp. late at night —**lu'cu·bra'tion** *n.*

lu·di·crous (lo͞o'di krəs) *adj.* [< L *ludus*, a game] causing laughter because absurd or ridiculous —**lu'di·crous·ly** *adv.* —**lu'di·crous·ness** *n.*

luff (luf) *vi.* [< ME *lof*] to turn the bow of a ship toward the wind

lug (lug) *vt.* **lugged, lug'ging** [prob. < Scand] to carry or drag (something heavy) —*n.* **1** an earlike projection by which a thing is held or supported **2** a heavy bolt, used, with a nut (**lug nut**), to secure a wheel to an axle

lug·gage (lug'ij) *n.* [< prec.] suitcases, trunks, etc.; baggage

lu·gu·bri·ous (lə go͞o'brē əs) *adj.* [< L *lugere*, mourn] very sad or mournful, esp. in an exaggerated way —**lu·gu'bri·ous·ly** *adv.* —**lu·gu'bri·ous·ness** *n.*

Luke (lo͞ok) *n. Bible* **1** an early Christian, the reputed author of the third Gospel **2** this Gospel

luke·warm (lo͞ok'wôrm') *adj.* [< ME *luke*, tepid + *warm*, warm] **1** slightly warm **2** lacking enthusiasm —**luke'warm'ly** *adv.* —**luke'warm'ness** *n.*

lull (lul) *vt.* [ME *lullen*] **1** to calm by gentle sound or motion **2** to bring into a specified condition by soothing and reassuring —*vi.* to become calm —*n.* a short period of calm

lull'a·by' (-ə bī') *n.*, *pl.* **-bies'** [< ME, echoic] a song for lulling a baby to sleep

lum·ba·go (lum bā'gō) *n.* [L < *lumbus*, loin] pain in the lower back

lum·bar (lum'bär) *adj.* [< L *lumbus*, loin] of or near the loins

lum·ber[1] (lum'bər) *n.* [< ? pawnbrokers of *Lombardy*, Italy; hence, stored articles] timber sawed into boards, etc. —*vi.* to cut down timber and saw it into lumber —**lum'ber·er** *n.* —**lum'ber·ing** *n.*

lum·ber[2] (lum'bər) *vi.* [< ? Scand] to move heavily and noisily —**lum'ber·ing** *adj.*

lum'ber·jack' (-jak') *n.* LOGGER

lum'ber·man (-mən) *n.*, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) one who deals in lumber

lu·mi·nar·y (lo͞o'mə ner'ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nar'ies** [< L *lumen*, a light] **1** a body that gives off light, such as the sun **2** a famous or notable person

lu·mi·nes·cence (lo͞o'mə nes'əns) *n.* [< L *lumen*, a light + -ESCENCE] the giving off of light without heat, as in fluorescence or phosphorescence —**lu'mi·nes'cent** *adj.*

lu·mi·nous (lo͞o'mə nəs) *adj.* [< L *lumen*, a light] **1** giving off light; bright **2** clear; readily understood —**lu'mi·nos'i·ty** (-näs'ə tē) *n.*

lum·mox (lum'əks) *n.* [< ?] [Inf.] a clumsy, stupid person

lump[1] (lump) *n.* [ME *lompe*] **1** an

indefinitely shaped mass of something **2** a swelling **3** [*pl.*] [Inf.] hard blows, criticism, etc. —***adj.*** in a lump or lumps —***vt.*** **1** to put together in a lump or lumps **2** to treat or deal with in a mass —***vi.*** to become lumpy —**lump'i·ness** ***n.*** —**lump'y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

lump[2] (lump) ***vt.*** [< ?] [Inf.] to have to put up with (something disagreeable) *[*like it or *lump* it*]*

lump sum a gross, or total, sum paid at one time

lu·na·cy (lo͞o'nə sē) ***n.*** [< LUNATIC] **1** insanity **2** great folly or a foolish act

lu·nar (lo͞o'nər) ***adj.*** [< L *luna*, the moon] of or like the moon

lu·na·tic (lo͞o'nə tik) ***adj.*** [< L *luna*, the moon] **1** insane or for insane persons **2** utterly foolish —***n.*** an insane person

lunch (lunch) ***n.*** [< ? Sp *lonja*, slice of ham] a light meal; esp., the midday meal between breakfast and dinner —***vi.*** to eat lunch

lunch·eon (lun'chən) ***n.*** a lunch; esp., a formal lunch

lunch·eon·ette (lun'chən et') ***n.*** a place where light lunches are served

luncheon meat meat processed in the form of loaves, sausages, etc. and ready to eat: also [Inf.] **lunch'meat'** ***n.***

lung (luŋ) ***n.*** [OE *lungen*] either of the two spongelike breathing organs in the thorax of vertebrates

lunge (lunj) ***n.*** [< Fr *allonger*, lengthen] **1** a sudden thrust as with a sword **2** a sudden plunge forward —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **lunged**, **lung'ing** to move, or cause to move, with a lunge

lung·fish (luŋ'fish') ***n.***, *pl.* **-fish'** or (for different species) **-fish'es** any of various fishes having lungs as well as gills

lunk·head (luŋk'hed') ***n.*** [prob. echoic alteration of LUMP[1] + HEAD] [Inf.] a stupid person: also **lunk**

lu·pine (lo͞o'pīn'; *for n.*, -pin) ***adj.*** [< L *lupus*, wolf] of or like a wolf —***n.*** a plant with long spikes of white, rose, yellow, or blue flowers

lu·pus (lo͞o'pəs) ***n.*** [< L, a wolf] any of various diseases with skin lesions

lurch[1] (lʉrch) ***vi.*** [< ?] **1** to pitch or sway suddenly to one side **2** to stagger —***n.*** a lurching movement

lurch[2] (lʉrch) ***n.*** [prob. < OFr *lourche*, duped] a difficult situation: only in **leave someone in the lurch**

lure (loor) ***n.*** [< OFr *loirre*] **1** anything that tempts or entices **2** a bait used in fishing —***vt.*** **lured**, **lur'ing** to attract; tempt; entice

lu·rid (loor'id) ***adj.*** [L *luridus*, ghastly] **1** glowing through a haze: said as of flames enveloped by smoke **2** shocking; sensational —**lu'rid·ly** ***adv.*** —**lu'rid·ness** ***n.***

lurk (lʉrk) ***vi.*** [ME *lurken*] to stay hidden, ready to attack, spring out, etc.

lus·cious (lush'əs) ***adj.*** [ME *lucius*] **1** highly gratifying to taste or smell; delicious **2** delighting any of the senses —**lus'cious·ness** ***n.***

lush[1] (lush) ***adj.*** [< ? OFr *lasche*, lax] **1** of or showing luxuriant growth **2** rich, abundant, extravagant, etc. —**lush'ness** ***n.***

lush[2] (lush) ***n.*** [Slang] an alcoholic

lust (lust) ***n.*** [OE, pleasure] **1** bodily appetite; esp., excessive sexual desire **2** overwhelming desire *[*a *lust* for power*]* —***vi.*** to feel an intense desire —**lust'ful** ***adj.*** —**lust'ful·ly** ***adv.*** —**lust'ful·ness** ***n.***

lus·ter (lus'tər) ***n.*** [< L *lustrare*, illumine] **1** gloss; sheen **2** brightness; radiance **3** brilliant beauty or fame; glory Also [Chiefly Brit.] **lus'tre**

lus'trous (-trəs) ***adj.*** having luster; shining

lust·y (lus'tē) ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** full of vigor; robust —**lust'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**lust'i·ness** ***n.***

lute (lo͞ot') ***n.*** [ult. < Ar *al'ūd*, the wood] an old stringed instrument like the guitar, with a rounded body

lu·te·nist (lo͞ot''n ist) ***n.*** a lute player: also **lu'ta·nist**

Lu·ther (lo͞o'thər), **Mar·tin** (märt''n) 1483-1546; Ger. Reformation leader

Lu'ther·an ***adj.*** of the Protestant denomination founded by Luther —***n.*** a member of a Lutheran Church —**Lu'ther·an·ism'** ***n.***

lut·ist (lo͞ot'ist) ***n.*** LUTENIST

Lux·em·bourg (luk'səm bʉrg') grand duchy in W Europe, north of France: 999 sq. mi.; pop. 401,000

lux·u·ri·ant (lug zho͝or'ē ənt) ***adj.*** [see LUXURY] **1** growing with vigor and in abundance **2** having rich ornamentation, etc. —**lux·u'ri·ance** ***n.***

lux·u'ri·ate' (-āt') ***vi.*** **-at'ed**, **-at'ing** **1** to live in great luxury **2** to revel (*in*) —**lux·u'ri·a'tion** ***n.***

lux·u'ri·ous (-əs) ***adj.*** **1** fond of or indulging in luxury **2** constituting luxury; rich, comfortable, etc. —**lux·u'ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***

lux·u·ry (luk'shə rē, lug'zhə rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** [< L *luxus*] **1** the use and enjoyment of the best and most costly things **2** anything contributing to such enjoyment, usually something not necessary —***adj.*** characterized by luxury

Lu·zon (lo͞o zän') main island of the Philippines

-ly[1] (lē) [< OE *-lic*] *suffix* **1** like or characteristic of *[manly]* **2** happening (once) every (specified period of time) *[monthly, hourly]*

-ly[2] (lē) [< OE *-lice*] *suffix* **1** in a (specified) manner or direction, to a (specified) extent, in or at a (specified) time or place *[harshly, inwardly, hourly]* **2** in the (specified) order *[thirdly]*

ly·ce·um (lī sē'əm) ***n.*** [< Gr *Lykeion*, grove at Athens where Aristotle taught] **1** a lecture hall **2** an organization presenting lectures, etc.

Ly·cra (lī'krə) *trademark for* a spandex fabric used in underwear, athletic apparel, etc.

lye (lī) ***n.*** [OE *leag*] any strongly alkaline substance, used in cleaning, making soap, etc.

ly·ing[1] (lī'iŋ) ***vi.*** *prp. of* LIE[1]

ly·ing[2] (lī'iŋ) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *prp. of* LIE[2] —***adj.***

false; not truthful —***n.*** the telling of a lie or lies

ly'ing-in' ***n.*** confinement in childbirth — ***adj.*** of or for childbirth

lymph (limf) ***n.*** [L *lympha*, spring water] a clear, yellowish body fluid resembling blood plasma, found in the spaces between cells and in the lymphatic vessels

lym·phat·ic (lim fat'ik) ***adj.*** containing lymph

lymph node any of the small, compact structures lying in groups along the course of the lymphatic vessels

lym·pho·cyte (lim'fō sīt') ***n.*** a leukocyte formed in lymphatic tissue, important in the synthesis of antibodies

lymph·oid (lim'foid') ***adj.*** of or like lymph or the tissue of the lymph nodes

lym·pho·ma (lim fō'mə) ***n.*** any of a group of diseases resulting from the proliferation of malignant lymphoid cells

lynch (linch) ***vt.*** [after W. *Lynch*, vigilante in VA in 1780] to murder (an accused person) by mob action and without lawful trial, as by hanging — **lynch'ing** ***n.***

lynx (liŋks) ***n.*** [< Gr *lynx*] a wildcat found throughout the Northern Hemisphere, having a short tail and tufted ears

lynx'-eyed' (-īd') ***adj.*** keen-sighted

Lyon (lyōn) city in EC France: pop. 415,000

ly·on·naise (lī'ə nāz') ***adj.*** [Fr] prepared with sliced onions



LYRE

lyre (līr) ***n.*** [< Gr *lyra*] a small stringed instrument of the harp family, used by the ancient Greeks

lyr·ic (lir'ik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *lyrikos*] **1** suitable for singing; specif., designating or of poetry expressing the poet's personal emotion **2** of or having a high voice with a light, flexible quality *[a lyric tenor]* —***n.*** **1** a lyric poem **2** [*usually pl.*] the words of a song

lyr'i·cal (-i kəl) ***adj.*** **1** LYRIC **2** expressing rapture or great enthusiasm

lyr'i·cism' (-ə siz'əm) ***n.*** lyric quality or style

lyr'i·cist (-ə sist) ***n.*** a writer of lyrics, esp. lyrics for popular songs

ly·ser·gic acid (lī sur'jik) *see* LSD

-ly·sis (lə sis, li-) [< Gr *lysis*, a loosening] *combining form* a loosening, dissolution, dissolving, destruction *[catalysis, electrolysis]*

-lyte (līt) [< Gr *lyein*, dissolve] *combining form* a substance undergoing decomposition *[electrolyte]*

M

m[1] or **M** (em) ***n.***, *pl.* **m's, M's** the 13th letter of the English alphabet

m[2] *abbrev.* **1** married **2** masculine **3** medium **4** meter(s) **5** mile(s) **6** minute(s)

M[1] (em) ***n.*** a Roman numeral for 1,000

M[2] *abbrev.* **1** male **2** married **3** medium **4** Monday **5** Monsieur

ma (mä) ***n.*** [Inf.] MOTHER (*n.* 1)

MA *abbrev.* **1** Massachusetts **2** [L *Magister Artium*] Master of Arts: also **M.A.**

ma'am (mam, mäm) *contr.* ***n.*** [Inf.] madam: used in direct address

ma·ca·bre (mə käb'rə, mə käb') ***adj.*** [< OFr (*danse*) *Macabré*, (dance) of death] grim and horrible; gruesome

mac·ad·am (mə kad'əm) ***n.*** [after J. L. *McAdam* (1756-1836), Scot engineer] small broken stones used in making roads, esp. such stones mixed with tar or asphalt

Ma·cao (mə kou') administrative zone of China, near Hong Kong: formerly under Portuguese administration

mac·a·ro·ni (mak'ə rō'nē) ***n.*** [It *maccaroni*, ult. < Gr *makar*, blessed] pasta in the form of tubes, etc.

mac·a·roon (mak'ə rōōn') ***n.*** [see prec.] a small, chewy cookie made with crushed almonds or coconut

ma·caw (mə kô') ***n.*** [prob. < AmInd (Brazil)] a large, bright-colored parrot of Central and South America

Mac·beth (mək beth') ***n.*** the title character of a tragedy by Shakespeare

Mac·ca·bees (mak'ə bēz') ***n.*** a family of Jewish patriots who headed a successful revolt against the Syrians (175-164 B.C.)

mace[1] (mās) ***n.*** [OFr *masse*] **1** a heavy, spiked war club, used in the Middle Ages **2** a staff used as a symbol of authority by certain officials

mace[2] (mās) ***n.*** [< ML *macis*] a spice made from the husk of the nutmeg

Mace (mās) [< MACE[1]] *trademark for* a gas, sold in aerosol containers, that temporarily stuns its victims —***n.*** [*often* **m-**] such a substance, or a container of it —***vt.*** **Maced, Mac'ing** [*often* **m-**] to

spray with Mace

Mac·e·do·ni·a (mas′ə dō′nē ə) **1** ancient kingdom in SE Europe **2** country in the Balkan Peninsula: 9,928 sq. mi.; pop. 1,937,000 —**Mac′e·do′ni·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mac·er·ate (mas′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** [< L *macerare,* soften] **1** to soften and separate into parts by soaking in liquid **2** to steep (fruit or vegetables), as in wine **3** loosely, to tear, chop, etc. into bits —**mac′er·a′tion** ***n.***

ma·che·te (mə shet′ē, -chet′ē) ***n.*** [Sp < L *marcus,* hammer] a large knife used for cutting sugar cane, underbrush, etc., esp. in Central and South America

Mach·i·a·vel·li·an (mak′ē ə vel′ē ən, mäk′-) ***adj.*** [after N. *Machiavelli* (1469-1527), It statesman] crafty; deceitful

mach·i·na·tion (mak′ə nā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *machinari,* to plot] a plot or scheme, esp. one with evil intent: *usually used in pl.*

ma·chine (mə shēn′) ***n.*** [< Gr *mēchos,* contrivance] **1** a structure consisting of a framework with various moving parts, for doing some kind of work **2** an organization functioning like a machine **3** the controlling group in a political party **4** *Mech.* a device, as the lever, that transmits, or changes the application of, energy —***adj.*** **1** of machines **2** done by machinery —***vt.*** **-chined′, -chin′ing** to make, shape, etc. by machinery

machine gun an automatic gun, firing a rapid stream of bullets

machine language a language entirely in binary digits, used directly by a computer

ma·chin·er·y (mə shēn′ər ē, -shēn′rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** machines collectively **2** the working parts of a machine **3** the means for keeping something going

ma·chin′ist ***n.*** one who makes, repairs, or operates machinery

ma·chis·mo (mä chēz′mō) ***n.*** [Sp < *macho,* masculine + *-ismo,* -ISM] overly assertive or exaggerated masculinity

Mach number (mäk) [after E. *Mach* (1838-1916), Austrian physicist] [*also* **m-** **n-**] a number indicating the ratio of an object's speed to the speed of sound in the surrounding medium

ma·cho (mä′chō) ***adj.*** [Sp, masculine] exhibiting or characterized by machismo

mack·er·el (mak′ər əl) ***n.***, *pl.* **-el** or **-els** [< OFr *maquerel*] an edible fish of the North Atlantic

Mack·i·naw (coat) (mak′ə nô′) [after *Mackinac* Island in N Lake Huron] [*also* **m-**] a short, heavy, double-breasted woolen coat, usually plaid

mack·in·tosh (mak′in täsh′) ***n.*** [after C. *Macintosh,* 19th-c. Scot inventor] a raincoat, orig., one made of rubberized cloth

Ma·con (mā′kən) city in central Georgia: pop. 107,000

mac·ra·mé (mak′rə mā′) ***n.*** [Fr, ult. < Ar *miqramah,* a veil] a coarse fringe or lace made as of cord knotted in designs

macro- [< Gr *makros,* long] *combining form* long, large, enlarged

mac·ro·bi·ot·ics (mak′rō bī ät′iks) ***pl.n.*** [< prec. + Gr *bios,* life] [*with sing. v.*] the study of prolonging life, as by special diets —**mac′ro·bi·ot′ic** ***adj.***

mac′ro·cosm′ (-käz′əm) ***n.*** [see MACRO- & COSMOS] **1** the universe **2** any large, complex entity

ma·cron (mā′krən) ***n.*** [< Gr *makros,* long] a mark (¯) placed over a vowel to indicate its pronunciation

mad (mad) ***adj.*** **mad′der, mad′dest** [< OE (*ge*)*mædan,* make mad] **1** insane **2** frantic *[mad* with fear*]* **3** foolish and rash **4** infatuated *[*he's *mad* about her*]* **5** wildly amusing **6** having rabies *[*a *mad* dog*]* **7** angry: often with *at* —**mad′ly** ***adv.*** —**mad′ness** ***n.***

Mad·a·gas·car (mad′ə gas′kər) island country off the SE coast of Africa: 226,658 sq. mi.; pop. 13,469,000

mad·am (mad′əm) ***n.***, *pl.* **mad′ams**; for 1, usually **mes·dames** (mā däm′, -dam′) [Fr *madame,* orig. *ma dame,* my lady] **1** a woman; lady: a polite term of address **2** a woman in charge of a brothel

ma·dame (mə däm′, -dam′; mad′əm; *Fr* mà dàm′) ***n.***, *pl.* **mes·dames** (mā däm′, -dam′; *Fr* mā dàm′) [Fr: see prec.] **1** a married woman: French title equivalent to *Mrs.* **2** a distinguished woman: used in English as a title of respect

mad·cap (mad′kap′) ***n.*** [MAD + CAP[1], figurative for head] a reckless, impulsive person —***adj.*** reckless and impulsive

mad·den (mad′′n) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become insane, angry, or wildly excited —**mad′den·ing** ***adj.*** —**mad′den·ing·ly** ***adv.***

mad·der (mad′ər) ***n.*** [OE *mædere*] **1** any of various related plants, esp. a vine with yellow flowers and a red root **2** a red dye made from this root

made (mād) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* MAKE

ma·de·moi·selle (mad′ə mə zel′; *Fr* màd mwà zel′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-selles′**; Fr. ***mes·de·moi·selles*** (mād mwà zel′) [Fr < *ma,* my + *demoiselle,* young lady] an unmarried woman or girl: French title equivalent to *Miss*

made′-to-or′der ***adj.*** made to conform to the customer's specifications

made′-up′ ***adj.*** **1** put together **2** invented; false *[*a *made-up* story*]* **3** with cosmetics applied

mad′house′ ***n.*** **1** an insame asylum **2** any place of turmoil, noise, etc.

Mad·i·son[1] (mad′ə sən), **James** 1751-1836; 4th president of the U.S. (1809-17)

Mad·i·son[2] (mad′ə sən) capital of Wisconsin: pop. 191,000

mad′man′ (-man′, -mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′, -mən) an insane person —**mad′wom′an**, *pl.* **-wom′en**, ***fem.n.***

Ma·don·na (mə dän′ə) ***n.*** [It < *ma,* my + *donna,* lady] **1** Mary, mother of Jesus **2** a picture or statue of Mary

ma·dras (ma′drəs, mə dras′) ***n.*** [after fol.] a fine, firm cotton cloth, usually striped or plaid

Ma·dras (mə dras′, -dräs′) seaport on

the SE coast of India: pop. 4,289,000: now officially *Chennai*

Ma·drid (mə drid′) capital of Spain, in the central part: pop. 3,159,000

mad·ri·gal (ma′dri gəl) ***n.*** [< It] a part song, without accompaniment, popular in the 15th to 17th c.

mael·strom (māl′strəm) ***n.*** [< Du *malen*, to grind + *stroom*, a stream] **1** a large or violent whirlpool **2** an agitated state of mind, affairs, etc.

ma·es·tro (mīs′trō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tros** or **-tri** (-trē) [It < L *magister*, master] a master in any art; esp., a great composer or conductor of music

Ma·fi·a (mä′fē ə) ***n.*** [It *maffia*] a secret society engaged in illegal activities

Ma·fi·o·so (mä′fē ō′sō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-si** (-sē) [*also* **m-**] a member of the Mafia

mag·a·zine (mag′ə zēn′) ***n.*** [< Ar *makhzan*, storehouse] **1** a military supply depot **2** a space in which explosives are stored, as in a fort **3** a supply chamber, as in a rifle or camera **4** a periodical publication containing stories, articles, etc.

Ma·gel·lan (mə jel′ən), **Fer·di·nand** (fʉrd′′n and′) 1480?-1521; Port. navigator in the service of Spain

ma·gen·ta (mə jen′tə) ***n.*** [after *Magenta*, town in Italy] **1** a purplish-red dye **2** purplish red —***adj.*** purplish-red

mag·got (mag′ət) ***n.*** [ME *magotte*] a wormlike insect larva, as of the housefly —**mag′got·y** ***adj.***

Ma·gi (mā′jī′) ***pl.n.***, *sing.* **-gus** (-gəs) [< Old Pers *magus*, magician] the wise men who came bearing gifts to the infant Jesus

mag·ic (maj′ik) ***n.*** [< Gr *magikos*, of the Magi, ancient Persian priests] **1** the use of charms, spells, etc. in seeking or pretending to control events **2** any mysterious power *[*the *magic* of love*]* **3** the art of producing illusions by sleight of hand, etc. —***adj.*** **1** of, produced by, or using magic **2** producing extraordinary results, as if by magic —**mag′i·cal** ***adj.*** —**mag′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

magic bullet an invention, discovery, etc. that solves a particular problem; esp., a medicine that can cure a disease

ma·gi·cian (mə jish′ən) ***n.*** [< OFr *magicien*] an expert in magic

mag·is·te·ri·al (maj′is tir′ē əl) ***adj.*** **1** of or suitable for a magistrate or master **2** authoritative —**mag′is·te′ri·al·ly** ***adv.***

mag·is·trate (maj′is trāt′) ***n.*** [< L *magister*, master] **1** a civil officer empowered to administer the law **2** a minor official, as a justice of the peace

mag·ma (mag′mə) ***n.*** [< Gr *massein*, knead] liquid or molten rock in the earth, which solidifies to produce igneous rock

Mag·na Car·ta or **Mag·na Char·ta** (mag′nə kär′tə) [ML, great charter] the charter, granted in 1215, that guarantees certain civil and political liberties to the English people

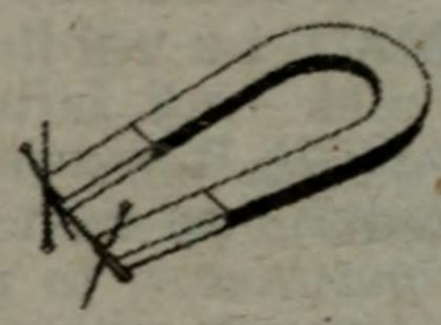
mag·nan·i·mous (mag nan′ə məs) ***adj.*** [< L *magnus*, great + *animus*, soul] generous in overlooking injury or insult; rising above pettiness; noble —**mag′na·nim′i·ty** (-nə nim′ə tē) ***n.*** —**mag·nan′i·mous·ly** ***adv.***

mag·nate (mag′nāt) ***n.*** [< L *magnus*, great] a very influential person, esp. in business

mag·ne·sia (mag nē′zhə, -shə) ***n.*** [ModL, ult. < Gr *Magnēsia*, ancient Gr city] magnesium oxide, a white powder, used as a mild laxative and antacid

mag·ne′si·um (-zē əm) ***n.*** [ModL: see prec.] a lightweight, metallic chemical element

mag·net (mag′nit) ***n.*** [see MAGNESIA] **1** any piece of iron or certain other materials that has the property of attracting similar material **2** one that attracts



MAGNET

mag·net·ic (mag net′ik) ***adj.*** **1** having the properties of a magnet **2** of, producing, or caused by magnetism **3** of the earth's magnetism **4** that can be magnetized **5** powerfully attractive —**mag·net′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

magnetic field a physical field arising from an electric charge in motion, producing a force on a moving electric charge

magnetic tape a thin plastic ribbon with a magnetized coating for recording sounds, digital computer data, etc.

mag·net·ism (mag′nə tiz′əm) ***n.*** **1** the property, quality, or condition of being magnetic **2** the force to which this is due **3** personal charm

mag′net·ite′ (-tīt′) ***n.*** [< Ger] black iron oxide, an important iron ore

mag′net·ize′ (-tīz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** **1** to give magnetic properties to (steel, iron, etc.) **2** to charm (a person) —**mag′net·i·za′tion** ***n.***

mag·ne·to (mag nēt′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tos** an electric generator, often a small one, in which one or more permanent magnets produce the magnetic field

mag·ne·tom·e·ter (mag′nə täm′ət ər) ***n.*** **1** an instrument for measuring magnetic forces **2** such an instrument used as to detect concealed metal weapons at airports, etc.

magnet school a public school offering new and special courses to attract students from a broad urban area so as to bring about desegregation

mag·nif·i·cent (mag nif′ə sənt) ***adj.*** [< L *magnus*, great + *facere*, do] **1** splendid, stately, or sumptuous, as in form **2** exalted: said of ideas, etc. **3** [Inf.] excellent —**mag·nif′i·cence** ***n.*** —**mag·nif′i·cent·ly** ***adv.***

mag·ni·fy (mag′nə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** [see prec.] **1** to exaggerate **2** to increase the apparent size of, esp. with a lens **3** [Archaic] to praise —***vi.*** to have the power of increasing the apparent size of an object —**mag′ni·fi·ca′tion** ***n.*** —**mag′ni·fi′er** ***n.***

mag′ni·tude′ (-to͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *magnus*, great] **1** greatness of size, extent, etc. **2** *a*) size *b*) loudness (of sound) *c*) importance **3** the degree of brightness

of a star, etc.

mag·no·li·a (mag nō′lē ə, -nōl′yə) *n.* [after P. *Magnol* (1638-1715), Fr botanist] a tree with large, fragrant flowers of white, pink, or purple

mag·num (mag′nəm) *n.* [< L *magnus*, great] **1** a wine bottle holding 1.5 liters **2** [*usually* **M-**] a firearm, esp. a revolver, that fires magnum cartridges —***adj.*** of or pertaining to a cartridge having great explosive force for its size

mag·num o·pus (mag′nəm ō′pəs) [L] a great work; masterpiece

mag·pie (mag′pī′) *n.* [< *Mag*, dim. of *Margaret* + *pie*, magpie] **1** a noisy, black-and-white bird related to the jay **2** a person who chatters

Mag·yar (mag′yär′) *n.* **1** a member of the main ethnic group of Hungary **2** the language of this people

ma·ha·ra·jah or **ma·ha·ra·ja** (mä′hə rä′jə) *n.* [< Sans *mahā*, great + *rājā*, king] [Historical] in India, a prince, specif. the ruler of a native state — **ma′ha·ra′ni** or **ma′ha·ra′nee** (-nē) ***fem.n.***

ma·ha·ri·shi (mä′hə rish′ē) *n.* [Hindi < *mahā*, great + *ṛshi*, sage] a Hindu teacher of mysticism

ma·hat·ma (mə hat′mə, -hät′-) *n.* [< Sans *mahā*, great + *ātman*, soul] in India, any of a class of wise and holy persons held in special regard

mah-jongg or **mah·jong** (mä′jôŋ′, -zhôŋ′) *n.* [< Chin *ma-ch'iao*, sparrow, a figure on one of the tiles] a game of Chinese origin played with small pieces called *tiles*

Mah·ler (mä′lər), **Gus·tav** (goos′täf′) 1860-1911; Austrian composer & conductor

ma·hog·a·ny (mə häg′ə nē, -hôg′-) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** [< ?] **1** *a*) a tropical American tree *b*) the reddish-brown wood of this tree **2** reddish brown

Ma·hom·et (mə häm′it) *var. of* MOHAMMED

ma·hout (mə hout′) *n.* [< Hindi] in India, an elephant driver or keeper

maid (mād) *n.* **1** [Now Chiefly Literary] a girl or young unmarried woman **2** a female servant

maid·en (mād′′n) *n.* [OE *mægden*] [Now Rare] a girl or young unmarried woman —***adj.*** **1** of or for a maiden **2** unmarried or virgin **3** untried **4** first [*a maiden voyage*] —**maid′en·hood′** *n.* —**maid′en·ly** *adj.*

maid′en·hair′ (fern) a delicate fern

maid′en·head′ (-hed′) *n.* the hymen

maiden name the surname that a married woman had when not yet married

maid of honor an unmarried woman acting as chief attendant to a bride

maid′ser′vant *n.* a female servant

mail[1] (māl) *n.* [< OHG *malaha*, wallet] **1** letters, packages, etc. transported and delivered by the post office **2** a postal system —***adj.*** of mail —***vt.*** to send by mail —**mail′er** *n.*

mail[2] (māl) *n.* [< L *macula*, mesh of a net] flexible body armor made of small metal rings, scales, etc.



SUIT OF MAIL

mail′box′ *n.* **1** a box into which mail is put when delivered **2** a box into which mail is put for collection Also **mail box**

mail carrier a person who carries and delivers mail

mail′man′ (-man′, -mən) *n.*, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′, -mən) a man who is a mail carrier

mail order an order for goods to be sent by mail —**mail′-or′der** ***adj.***

maim (mām) ***vt.*** [OFr *mahaigner*] to disable; mutilate

main (mān) *n.* [OE *mægen*, strength] **1** a principal pipe in a distribution system for water, gas, etc. **2** [Old Poet.] the ocean —***adj.*** chief in size, importance, etc.; principal —**by main force** (or **strength**) by sheer force (or strength) —**in the main** mostly; chiefly —**with might and main** with all one's strength

main clause *Gram.* INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

main drag [Slang] the principal street of a city or town

Maine (mān) New England state of the U.S.: 30,865 sq. mi.; pop. 1,228,000; cap. Augusta: abbrev. *ME* —**Main·er** (mā′nər) ***n.***

main·frame (mān′frām′) *n.* **1** the central processing unit of a large computer **2** a very large computer, to which several terminals may be connected

main′land′ (-land′, -lənd) *n.* the principal land mass of a continent, as distinguished from nearby islands —**main′land′er** *n.*

main′line′ *n.* the principal road, course, etc. —***vt.*** **-lined′**, **-lin′ing** [Slang] to inject (a narcotic drug) directly into a large vein

main′ly ***adv.*** chiefly; principally

main′mast′ (-mast′; *naut.*, -məst) *n.* the principal mast of a vessel

main′sail′ (-sāl′; *naut.*, -səl) *n.* the principal sail of a vessel, set from the mainmast

main′spring′ *n.* **1** the principal spring in a clock, watch, etc. **2** the chief motive or cause

main′stay′ *n.* **1** the supporting line extending forward from the mainmast **2** a chief support

main′stream′ *n.* a major trend or line of thought, action, etc. —***vt.*** to cause to undergo mainstreaming

main′stream′ing *n.* the placement of disabled people into regular school classes, workplaces, etc.

main·tain (mān tān′) ***vt.*** [< L *manu tenere*, hold in the hand] **1** to keep or

keep up; carry on **2** to keep in continuance or in a certain state, as of repair **3** to affirm or assert **4** to support by providing what is needed —**main·tain′a·ble** ***adj.***

main·te·nance (mānt′ən əns) ***n.*** a maintaining or being maintained

mai tai (mī′ tī′) ⟦Tahitian, lit., good⟧ [*often* **M- T-**] a cocktail of rum, fruit juices, etc.

mai·tre d' (māt′ər dē′) ⟦< fol.⟧ [Inf.] MAÎTRE D'HÔTEL

maî·tre d'hô·tel (me tr' dô tel′) ⟦Fr, master of the house⟧ a supervisor of waiters and waitresses

maize (māz) ***n.*** ⟦< WInd *mahiz*⟧ **1** *chiefly Brit. name for* CORN[1] (*n.* 2) **2** yellow

Maj *abbrev.* Major

ma·jes·tic (mə jes′tik) ***adj.*** grand; stately —**ma·jes′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

maj·es·ty (maj′is tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** ⟦< L *magnus,* great⟧ **1** [**M-**] a title used in speaking to or of a sovereign **2** grandeur

ma′jor-do′mo (-dō′mō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mos** ⟦< L *major,* greater + *domus,* house⟧ a man in charge of a great household

ma′jor·ette′ (-et′) ***n.*** a girl or woman with a baton, who leads or accompanies a marching band; drum majorette

major general *pl.* **major generals** *U.S. Mil.* an officer ranking just above a brigadier general

ma·jor·i·ty (mə jôr′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** ⟦see MAJOR⟧ **1** [*also with pl. v.*] the greater number; more than half of a total **2** the number by which the votes cast for the candidate who receives more than half the votes, exceed the remaining votes **3** full legal age **4** the military rank of a major

major scale a musical scale with semitones between the third and fourth and the seventh and eighth tones, and whole tones in all other positions

make (māk) ***vt.*** **made, mak′ing** ⟦OE *macian*⟧ **1** to bring into being; build, create, produce, etc. **2** to cause to be or become *[made* king, *made* sad*]* **3** to prepare for use *[make* the beds*]* **4** to amount to *[*two pints *make* a quart*]* **5** to have the qualities of *[*to *make* a fine leader*]* **6** to acquire; earn **7** to cause the success of *[*that venture *made* her*]* **8** to regard as the meaning (*of*) *[*what do you *make* of that?*]* **9** to execute, do, etc. *[*to *make* a speech*]* **10** to cause or force: with an infinitive without *to [make* him behave*]* **11** to arrive at; reach *[*the ship *made* port*]* **12** [Inf.] to get on or in *[*to *make* the team*]* —***vi.*** **1** to behave as specified *[make* bold*]* **2** to cause something to be as specified *[make* ready*]* —***n.*** **1** the way in which something is made; style **2** a type or brand —**make away with** to steal —**make believe** to pretend —**make someone's day** [Slang] to give pleasure that will be the high point of someone's day —**make do** to manage with what is available —**make for 1** to go toward **2** to help effect —**make good 1** to repay or replace **2** to fulfill **3** to succeed —**make it** [Inf.] to achieve a certain thing —**make off with** to steal —**make out 1** to see with difficulty **2** to understand **3** to fill out (a blank form, etc.) **4** to (try to) show or prove to be **5** to succeed; get along **6** [Slang] *a)* to kiss and caress as lovers *b)* to have sexual intercourse —**make over 1** to change; renovate **2** to transfer the ownership of —**make something of 1** to treat as of great importance **2** [Inf.] to make an issue of —**make up 1** to put together **2** to form; constitute **3** to invent **4** to complete by providing what is lacking **5** to compensate (*for*) **6** to become friendly again after a quarrel **7** to put on cosmetics, etc. —**make up one's mind** to come to a decision —**make up to** to try to win over, as by flattering —**mak′er** ***n.***

make′-be·lieve′ ***n.*** pretense; feigning —***adj.*** pretended; feigned

make′o′ver ***n.*** **1** a renovation **2** a change in someone's appearance made by altering makeup, hairstyle, etc.

make′shift′ ***n.*** a temporary substitute or expedient —***adj.*** that will do as a temporary substitute

make′up′ or **make′-up′** ***n.*** **1** the way something is put together; composition **2** nature; disposition **3** the cosmetics, etc. used by an actor **4** cosmetics generally

make′-work′ ***adj.*** that serves no other purpose than to give an idle or unemployed person something to do *[*a *make-work* project*]*

mal- ⟦< L *malus,* bad⟧ *prefix* bad or badly, wrong, ill

mal·ad·just·ed (mal′ə jus′tid) ***adj.*** poorly adjusted; specif., unable to adjust to the stresses of daily life —**mal′ad·just′ment** ***n.***

mal·a·droit (mal′ə droit′) ***adj.*** ⟦Fr: see MAL- & ADROIT⟧ awkward; clumsy; bungling —**mal′a·droit′ly** ***adv.***

mal·a·dy (mal′ə dē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dies** ⟦< VL *male habitus,* badly kept⟧ a disease; illness

ma·laise (ma lāz′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *mal,* bad + *aise,* ease⟧ a vague feeling of illness

mal·a·mute (mal′ə myo͞ot′) ***n.*** ⟦< *Malemute,* an Eskimo tribe⟧ a strong dog developed as a sled dog by Alaskan Eskimos

mal·a·prop·ism (mal′ə präp′iz′əm) ***n.*** ⟦after Mrs. *Malaprop* in Sheridan's *The Rivals* (1775)⟧ a ludicrous misuse of words that sound alike

ma·lar·i·a (mə ler′ē ə) ***n.*** ⟦It < *mala aria,* bad air⟧ an infectious disease transmitted by the anopheles mosquito, characterized by severe chills and fever —**ma·lar′i·al** ***adj.***

ma·lar·key or **ma·lar·ky** (mə lär′kē) ***n.*** [< ?] [Slang] nonsensical talk

mal·a·thi·on (mal′ə thī′än′) ***n.*** [< chemical names] an organic insecticide

Ma·la·wi (mä′lä wē′) country in SE Africa: 45,747 sq. mi.; pop. 7,983,000

Ma·lay (mā′lā′, mə lā′) ***n.*** **1** the language of a large group of indigenous peoples of the Malay Peninsula and the Malay Archipelago, now the official language of Malaysia and Indonesia **2** a member of any of these peoples —***adj.*** of these peoples or their language or culture

Mal·a·ya·lam (mal′ə yä′ləm) ***n.*** a language of the SW coast of India

Malay Archipelago large group of islands between SE Asia & Australia

Malay Peninsula peninsula in SE Asia

Ma·lay·sia (mə lā′zhə) **1** MALAY ARCHIPELAGO **2** country in SE Asia, mostly on the Malay Peninsula: 127,317 sq. mi.; pop. 17,567,000 —**Ma·lay′sian** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mal·con·tent (mal′kən tent′) ***adj.*** [OFr: see MAL- & CONTENT[1]] dissatisfied or rebellious —***n.*** a malcontent person

Mal·dives (mal′dīvz) country on a group of islands (**Mal′dive Islands**) in the Indian Ocean: 115 sq. mi.; pop. 213,000

male (māl) ***adj.*** [< L *mas*, a male] **1** designating or of the sex that fertilizes the ovum **2** of, like, or suitable for men or boys; masculine **3** having a part shaped to fit into a corresponding hollow part (called *female*): said of electric plugs, etc. —***n.*** a male person, animal, or plant

mal·e·dic·tion (mal′ə dik′shən) ***n.*** [see MAL- & DICTION] a curse

mal′e·fac′tor (-fak′tər) ***n.*** [< L *male*, evil + *facere*, do] an evildoer or criminal —**mal′e·fac′tion** ***n.***

ma·lef·i·cent (mə lef′ə sənt) ***adj.*** [< L: see prec.] harmful; evil —**ma·lef′i·cence** ***n.***

ma·lev·o·lent (mə lev′ə lənt) ***adj.*** [< L *male*, evil + *velle*, to wish] wishing evil or harm to others; malicious —**ma·lev′o·lence** ***n.***

mal·fea·sance (mal fē′zəns) ***n.*** [< Fr *mal*, evil + *faire*, do] wrongdoing, esp. by a public official

mal·for·ma·tion (mal′fôr mā′shən) ***n.*** faulty or abnormal formation of a body or part —**mal·formed′** ***adj.***

mal·func·tion (mal fuŋk′shən) ***vi.*** to fail to function as it should —***n.*** an instance of malfunctioning

Ma·li (mä′lē) country in W Africa: 478,841 sq. mi.; pop. 9,820,000

mal·ice (mal′is) ***n.*** [< L *malus*, bad] **1** active ill will; desire to harm another **2** *Law* evil intent

ma·li·cious (mə lish′əs) ***adj.*** having, showing, or caused by malice; spiteful —**ma·li′cious·ly** ***adv.***

ma·lign (mə līn′) ***vt.*** [< L *male*, ill + *genus*, born] to speak evil of; slander —***adj.*** **1** malicious **2** evil; baleful **3** very harmful

ma·lig′nan·cy (-nən sē) ***n.*** **1** malignant quality **2** *pl.* **-cies** a malignant tumor

ma·lig·nant (mə lig′nənt) ***adj.*** [see MALIGN] **1** having an evil influence **2** wishing evil **3** very harmful **4** causing or likely to cause death; specif., cancerous —**ma·lig′ni·ty** (-nə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

ma·lin·ger (mə liŋ′gər) ***vi.*** [< Fr *malingre*, sickly] to feign illness so as to escape duty —**ma·lin′ger·er** ***n.***

mall (môl) ***n.*** [< *maul*, mallet: from use in a game on outdoor lanes] **1** a shaded walk or public promenade **2** *a*) a shop-lined street for pedestrians only *b*) an enclosed shopping center

mal·lard (mal′ərd) ***n.*** [< OFr *malart*] the common wild duck

mal·le·a·ble (mal′ē ə bəl) ***adj.*** [< L *malleus*, a hammer] **1** that can be hammered, pounded, or pressed into various shapes without breaking **2** adaptable —**mal′le·a·bil′i·ty** ***n.***

mal·let (mal′ət) ***n.*** [< L *malleus*, a hammer] **1** a short-handled hammer with a wooden head, for driving a chisel, etc. **2** any similar, long-handled hammer, as for use in croquet or polo **3** a small hammer for playing a xylophone, etc.

mal·low (mal′ō) ***n.*** [< L *malva*] any of a family of plants, including the hollyhock, cotton, and okra, with large, showy flowers

mal·nour·ished (mal nur′isht) ***adj.*** improperly nourished

mal·nu·tri·tion (mal′no͞o trish′ən) ***n.*** faulty or inadequate nutrition or nourishment

mal′oc·clu′sion (-ə klo͞o′zhən) ***n.*** improper meeting of the upper and lower teeth

mal·o′dor·ous (-ō′dər əs) ***adj.*** having a bad odor; stinking

mal·prac′tice (-prak′tis) ***n.*** professional misconduct or improper practice, esp. by a physician

malt (môlt) ***n.*** [OE *mealt*] barley or other grain soaked until it sprouts, then dried in a kiln: used in brewing and distilling —***adj.*** made with malt

Mal·ta (môl′tə) country on a group of islands in the Mediterranean, south of Sicily: 122 sq. mi.; pop. 376,000

malt′ed (milk) a drink made by mixing a preparation of powdered malt and dried milk, with milk, ice cream, etc.

Mal·tese (môl tēz′) ***n.*** **1** the language of Malta, closely related to Arabic **2** *pl.* **Mal·tese′** a person born or living in Malta —***adj.*** of Malta or its people, language, etc.

malt liquor beer, ale, or the like made from malt by fermentation

mal·treat (mal trēt′) ***vt.*** [see MAL- & TREAT] to treat roughly, unkindly, or brutally; abuse —**mal·treat′ment** ***n.***

ma·ma or **mam′ma** (mä′mə, mə mä′) ***n.*** *child's term for* MOTHER

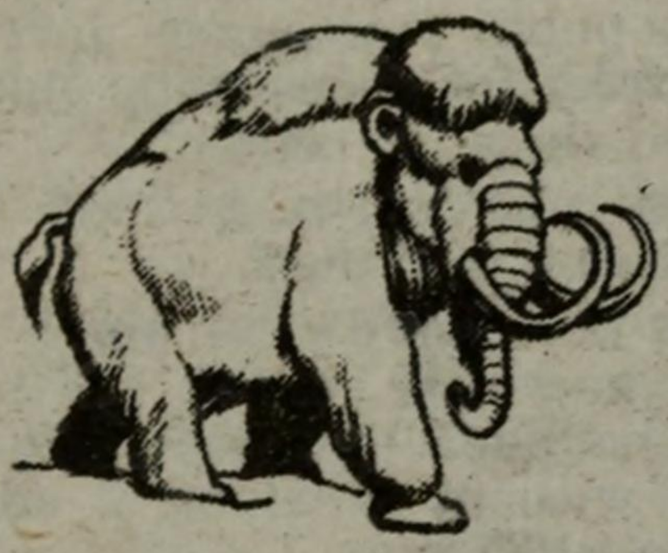
mam·mal (mam′əl) ***n.*** [< L *mamma*, breast] any of a large group of warm-blooded vertebrates the females of which have milk-secreting glands (**mam′ma·ry glands**) for feeding their offspring —**mam·ma·li·an** (mə mā′lē ən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

mam·mo·gram (mam′ə gram′) ***n.*** an X-

ray obtained by mammography

mam·mog·ra·phy (mə mäg′rə fē) ***n.*** [< L *mamma*, breast + -GRAPHY] an X-ray technique for detecting breast tumors before they can be seen or felt

mam·mon (mam′ən) ***n.*** [< Aram] [*often* **M-**] riches regarded as an object of worship and greedy pursuit



MAMMOTH

mam·moth (mam′əth) ***n.*** [< Russ *mamont*] an extinct elephant with long tusks and hairy skin —***adj.*** huge; enormous

man (man) ***n.***, *pl.* **men** (men) [OE *mann*] **1** a human being; person **2** the human race; mankind **3** an adult male person **4** an adult male servant, employee, etc. **5** a husband or male lover **6** any of the pieces used in chess, checkers, etc. —***vt.*** **manned**, **man′ning** **1** to furnish with a labor force for work, defense, etc. **2** to take one's station in or at **3** to strengthen; brace *[to man* oneself for an ordeal*]* —**as a** (or **one**) **man** in unison; unanimously —**to a man** with no exception

Man (man), **Isle of** one of the British Isles, between Northern Ireland & England

-man (mən, man) *combining form* man or person of a (specified) kind, in a (specified) activity, etc.: now often replaced by -PERSON or -WOMAN

man·a·cle (man′ə kəl) ***n.*** [< L *manus*, hand] a handcuff: *usually used in pl.* — ***vt.*** **-cled**, **-cling** **1** to put handcuffs on **2** to restrain

man·age (man′ij) ***vt.*** **-aged**, **-ag·ing** [< L *manus*, hand] **1** to control the movement or behavior of **2** to have charge of; direct *[to manage* a hotel*]* **3** to succeed in accomplishing —***vi.*** **1** to carry on business **2** to contrive to get along —**man′age·a·ble** ***adj.***

managed care a plan or system for providing medical services at reduced costs to patients who agree to use specified doctors and hospitals

man′age·ment ***n.*** **1** a managing or being managed **2** the persons managing a business, institution, etc.

man′ag·er ***n.*** one who manages; esp., one who manages a business, etc.

man·a·ge·ri·al (man′ə jir′ē əl) ***adj.*** of a manager or management

ma·ña·na (mä nyä′nä) ***n.***, ***adv.*** [Sp] tomorrow or (at) an indefinite future time

Ma·nas·sas (mə nas′əs) city in NE Virginia: site of two Civil War battles: pop. 28,000

man·a·tee (man′ə tē′) ***n.*** [< WInd native name] a large aquatic mammal of tropical waters

Man·ches·ter (man′ches′tər) city & port in NW England: county district pop. 405,000

Man·chu (man chōō′, man′chōō) ***n.*** **1** *pl.* **-chus′** or **-chu′** a member of a Mongolian people of Manchuria that ruled China from 1644 to 1912 **2** the language of this people —***adj.*** of the Manchus, their language, etc.

Man·chu·ri·a (man chŏor′ē ə) region in NE China —**Man·chu′ri·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

man·da·rin (man′də rin) ***n.*** [< Sans *mantrin*, counselor] **1** a high official in the Chinese empire **2** [**M-**] the main dialect of Chinese

man·date (man′dāt′) ***n.*** [< L *mandare*, to command] **1** an order or command **2** [Historical] *a*) a League of Nations commission to a country to administer some region *b*) this region **3** the will of voters as expressed in an election —***vt.*** **-dat′ed**, **-dat′ing** to require as by law

man·da·to·ry (man′də tôr′ē) ***adj.*** authoritatively commanded; obligatory

man·di·ble (man′də bəl) ***n.*** [< L *mandere*, chew] the jaw; specif., *a*) the lower jaw of a vertebrate *b*) either jaw of a beaked animal

man·do·lin (man′də lin′) ***n.*** [< Gr *pandoura*, kind of lute] a lute-like musical instrument with four to six pairs of strings

man·drake (man′drāk′) ***n.*** [< Gr *mandragoras*] a poisonous plant of the nightshade family

man·drill (man′dril) ***n.*** [MAN + *drill*, kind of monkey] a baboon of W Africa: the male has blue and scarlet patches on the face and rump

mane (mān) ***n.*** [OE *manu*] the long hair growing on the neck of the horse, lion, etc. —**maned** ***adj.***

man′-eat′er ***n.*** an animal that eats human flesh —**man′-eat′ing** ***adj.***

ma·neu·ver (mə nōō′vər) ***n.*** [< L *manu operare*, to work by hand] **1** a planned and controlled movement of troops, warships, etc. **2** a skillful change of direction **3** a skillful or shrewd move; stratagem —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **1** to perform or cause to perform a maneuver or maneuvers **2** to manage or plan skillfully **3** to move, get, make, etc. by some scheme —**ma·neu′ver·a·ble** ***adj.***

man·ful (man′fəl) ***adj.*** manly; brave, resolute, etc. —**man′ful·ly** ***adv.***

man·ga·nese (maŋ′gə nēs′, -nēz′) ***n.*** [ult. < ML *magnesia*: see MAGNESIA] a grayish-white, metallic chemical element, used in alloys

mange (mānj) ***n.*** [< OFr *mangeue*, an itch] a skin disease of mammals, causing itching, hair loss, etc.

man·ger (mān′jər) ***n.*** [< L *mandere*, chew] a box or trough to hold fodder for horses or cattle to eat

man·gle[1] (maŋ′gəl) ***vt.*** **-gled**, **-gling** [prob. < OFr *mehaigner*, maim] **1** to mutilate by roughly cutting, tearing, crushing, etc. **2** to spoil; botch; mar

man·gle[2] (maŋ′gəl) ***n.*** [< Gr *manganon*,

war machine] a machine for pressing and smoothing sheets, etc. between rollers

man·go (maŋ′gō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-goes** or **-gos** [< Tamil *mān-kāy*] **1** the yellow-red, somewhat acid fruit of a tropical tree **2** this tree

man·grove (maŋ′grōv) ***n.*** [< WInd name] a tropical tree of swampy areas, usually with roots that rise out of the water

man·gy (mān′jē) ***adj.*** **-gi·er**, **-gi·est** **1** having mange **2** filthy, low, etc. —**man′gi·ness** ***n.***

man·han·dle (man′han′dəl) ***vt.*** **-dled**, **-dling** to handle roughly

Man·hat·tan[1] (man hat′′n) ***n.*** [after fol.] [*often* **m-**] a cocktail made of whiskey and sweet vermouth

Man·hat·tan[2] (man hat′′n) island in SE New York: borough of New York City: pop. 1,488,000

man′hole′ ***n.*** a hole through which one can enter a sewer, conduit, etc.

man′hood′ ***n.*** **1** the state or time of being a man **2** manly qualities; manliness **3** men collectively

man′-hour′ ***n.*** a time unit equal to one hour of work done by one person

man′hunt′ ***n.*** a hunt for a fugitive

ma·ni·a (mā′nē ə) ***n.*** [Gr, madness] **1** wild or violent mental disorder **2** an excessive enthusiasm

-ma·ni·a (mā′nē ə) [see prec.] *combining form* **1** a (specified) type of mental disorder **2** an intense enthusiasm for

ma·ni·ac (mā′nē ak′) ***adj.*** wildly insane —***n.*** a violently insane person —**ma·ni·a·cal** (mə nī′ə kəl) ***adj.***

man·ic (man′ik) ***adj.*** **1** having, characterized by, or like mania **2** [Inf.] very excited, elated, etc. —**man′ic·al·ly** ***adv.***

man′ic-de·pres′sive (-dē pres′iv) ***adj.*** BIPOLAR (sense 2)

man·i·cure (man′i kyoor′) ***n.*** [< L *manus,* a hand + *cura,* care] a trimming, polishing, etc. of the fingernails —***vt.*** **-cured′**, **-cur′ing** **1** to trim, polish, etc. (fingernails) **2** [Inf.] to trim, clip, etc. meticulously —**man′i·cur′ist** ***n.***

man·i·fest (man′ə fest′) ***adj.*** [< L *manifestus,* lit., struck by the hand] apparent to the senses or the mind; obvious —***vt.*** to show plainly; reveal —***n.*** an itemized list of a craft's cargo or passengers —**man′i·fest′ly** ***adv.***

man′i·fes·ta′tion (-fes tā′shən) ***n.*** **1** a manifesting or being manifested **2** something that manifests or is manifested

man′i·fes′to (-fes′tō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-toes** or **-tos** [It < *manifestare,* to manifest] a public declaration of intention by an important person or group

man·i·fold (man′ə fōld′) ***adj.*** [see MANY & -FOLD] **1** having many forms, parts, etc. **2** of many sorts —***n.*** a pipe with several outlets, as for conducting cylinder exhaust from an engine

man·i·kin (man′i kin) ***n.*** [Du *manneken* < *man,* man + *-ken,* -KIN] **1** a little man; dwarf **2** an anatomical model of the human body, used as in art classes **3** MANNEQUIN

Ma·nil·a (mə nil′ə) capital & seaport of the Philippines, in SW Luzon: pop. 1,630,000 (met. area, 7,929,000)

Manila hemp [after prec.] [*often* **m- h-**] a strong fiber from the leafstalks of a Philippine plant, used for making rope, paper, etc.

Manila paper [*often* **m- p-**] a strong, buff-colored paper, orig. made of Manila hemp

man in the street the average person

ma·nip·u·late (mə nip′yoo lāt′, -yə-) ***vt.*** **-lat′ed**, **-lat′ing** [ult. < L *manus*, a hand + *plere*, to fill] **1** to handle skillfully **2** to manage artfully or shrewdly, often in an unfair way **3** to falsify (figures, etc.) for one's own purposes —**ma·nip′u·la′tion** ***n.***

Man·i·to·ba (man′ə tō′bə) province of SC Canada: 250,946 sq. mi.; pop. 1,114,000; cap. Winnipeg: abbrev. *MB* —**Man′i·to′ban** ***adj.***, ***n.***

man·kind (man′kind′) ***n.*** **1** the human race **2** all human males

man·ly (man′lē) ***adj.*** **-li·er**, **-li·est** having the qualities regarded as suitable for a man; virile, brave, etc. —**man′li·ness** ***n.***

man′-made′ ***adj.*** artificial or synthetic

Mann (tō′mäs), **Thom·as** 1875-1955; Ger. novelist, in the U.S. 1938-52

man·na (man′ə) ***n.*** [< Heb *mān*] **1** *Bible* food miraculously provided for the Israelites in the wilderness **2** anything badly needed that comes unexpectedly

man·ne·quin (man′ə kin) ***n.*** [see MANIKIN] **1** a model of the human body, used as by tailors **2** a woman who models clothes in stores, etc.

man·ner (man′ər) ***n.*** [< L *manus,* a hand] **1** a way in which something is done or happens **2** a way, esp. a usual way, of acting **3** [*pl.*] *a*) ways of social behavior *[bad manners] b*) polite ways of social behavior *[to learn manners]* **4** kind; sort

man′nered (-ərd) ***adj.*** **1** having manners of a specified sort *[ill-mannered]* **2** artificial, stylized, etc.

man′ner·ism′ ***n.*** **1** excessive use of some distinctive manner or style in art, literature, etc. **2** a peculiarity of manner in behavior, speech, etc.

man′ner·ly ***adj.*** polite

man·ni·kin (man′ə kin) ***n.*** *alt. sp. of* MANIKIN

man·nish (man′ish) ***adj.*** like a man or man's: used in referring to a woman having characteristics generally attributed to men

ma·noeu·vre (mə nōō′vər) ***n.***, ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **-vred**, **-vring** *chiefly Brit. sp. of* MANEUVER

man of letters a writer, scholar, editor, etc., esp. in the field of literature

man′-of-war′ ***n.***, *pl.* **men′-of-war′** an armed naval vessel; warship

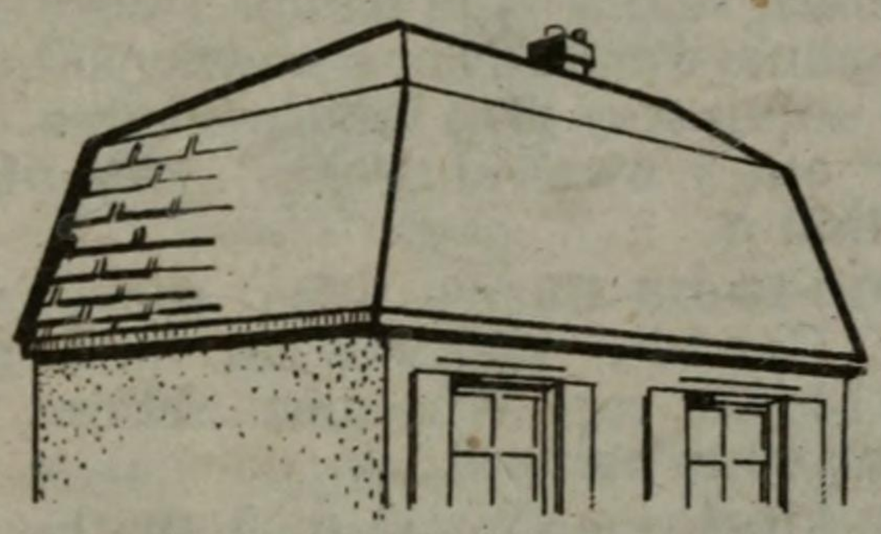
ma·nom·e·ter (mə näm′ət ər) ***n.*** [Fr < Gr *manos,* rare (as in "thin, sparse") + Fr *-mètre,* -METER] an instrument for measuring the pressure of gases or liquids

man on the street *var. of* MAN IN THE STREET

man·or (man′ər) ***n.*** [< L *manere,* remain, dwell] **1** in England, an estate **2** the main house on an estate —**ma·no·ri·al** (mə nôr′ē əl) ***adj.***

man′pow′er ***n.*** **1** power furnished by human strength **2** the collective strength or availability for work of the people of an area, nation, etc.

man·qué (mänˌ kā′) ***adj.*** [Fr < *manquer,* be lacking] unfulfilled; would-be *[a poet manqué]*



MANSARD ROOF

man·sard (roof) (manˌ särd) [after F. *Mansard,* 17th-c. Fr architect] a roof with two slopes on each of four sides, the lower steeper than the upper

manse (mans) ***n.*** [see MANOR] the residence of a minister; parsonage

man′ser′vant ***n.***, *pl.* **men′ser′vants** a male servant: also **man servant**

-man·ship (mən ship) *combining form* talent or skill (esp. in gaining advantage) in connection with *[grantsmanship]*

man·sion (manˌ shən) ***n.*** [< L *manere,* remain, dwell] a large, imposing house

man′-sized′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] of a size fit for a man; big: also **man′-size′**

man′slaugh′ter (-slôtˌ ər) ***n.*** the killing of a human being by another, esp. when unlawful but without malice

man·ta (manˌ tə) ***n.*** [Sp < LL *mantum,* a cloak] a giant ray, with winglike pectoral fins: also **manta ray**

man·tel (manˌ təl) ***n.*** [var. of MANTLE] **1** the facing of stone, etc. about a fireplace, including a projecting shelf **2** this shelf Also **man′tel·piece′**

man·til·la (man tilˌ ə, -tēˌ ə) ***n.*** [Sp: see MANTA] a woman's scarf, as of lace, worn over the hair and shoulders

man·tis (manˌ tis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tis·es** or **-tes′** (-tēz′) [< Gr, prophet] an insect with forelegs often held up together as if praying

man·tis·sa (man tisˌ ə) ***n.*** [L, (useless) addition] the decimal part of a logarithm

man·tle (manˌ təl) ***n.*** [< L *mantellum*] **1** a loose, sleeveless cloak: sometimes used figuratively to connote authority **2** anything that envelops or conceals **3** a small hood which when placed over a flame gives off incandescent light —***vt.*** **-tled, -tling** to cover as with a mantle —***vi.*** to blush

man′-to-man′ ***adj.*** frank; candid

man·tra (manˌ trə, mänˌ -) ***n.*** [Sans] a chant of a Vedic hymn, text, etc.

man·u·al (manˌ yo͞o əl) ***adj.*** [< L *manus,* a hand] **1** of the hands **2** made, done, or worked by hand **3** involving skill or hard work with the hands —***n.*** **1** a handy book of facts, etc. for use as a guide, reference, etc. **2** prescribed drill in the handling of a weapon —**man′u·al·ly** ***adv.***

man·u·fac·ture (manˌ yo͞o fakˌ chər, -yə-) ***n.*** [< L *manus,* a hand + *facere,* make] **1** the making of goods, esp. by machinery and on a large scale **2** the making of something in any way, esp. when regarded as merely mechanical —***vt.*** **-tured, -tur·ing** **1** to make, esp. by machinery **2** to make up (excuses, etc.); fabricate —**man′u·fac′tur·er** ***n.***

man·u·mit (manˌ yo͞o mitˌ) ***vt.*** **-mit′ted, -mit′ting** [< L *manus,* a hand + *mittere,* send] to free from slavery —**man′u·mis′sion** ***n.***

ma·nure (mə no͝orˌ) ***vt.*** **-nured′, -nur′ing** [< OFr *manouvrer,* work with the hands] to put manure on or into —***n.*** animal excrement, etc. used to fertilize soil

man·u·script (manˌ yo͞o skriptˌ, -yə-) ***adj.*** [< L *manus,* hand + *scriptus,* written] written by hand or typewritten —***n.*** **1** a written or typewritten document, book, etc., esp. one submitted to a publisher **2** writing as opposed to print

Manx (maŋks) ***n.*** the Celtic language of the Isle of Man, now nearly extinct —***adj.*** of the Isle of Man or its people, etc.

man·y (menˌ ē) ***adj.*** **more, most** [OE *manig*] numerous —***pl.n.*** a large number (of persons or things) —***pron.*** many persons or things

Ma·o·ri (mäˌ ō rē, mouˌ rē) ***n.*** **1** *pl.* **-ris** or **-ri** a member of a Polynesian people native to New Zealand **2** the language of this people —***adj.*** of the Maoris or their language, etc.

Mao Tse-tung (mou′ dzu′dōŋ′) 1893-1976; Chinese Communist leader: Pinyin *Mao Zedong* —**Mao′ism′** ***n.*** —**Mao′ist** ***adj.***, ***n.***

map (map) ***n.*** [< L *mappa,* napkin, cloth] **1** a representation of all or part of the earth's surface, showing countries, bodies of water, cities, etc. **2** a representation of the sky, showing the stars, etc. —***vt.*** **mapped, map′ping** **1** to make a map of **2** to plan

ma·ple (māˌ pəl) ***n.*** [OE *mapel*] **1** any of a large group of trees with two-winged fruits, grown for wood, sap, or shade **2** the hard, light-colored wood **3** the flavor of the syrup or sugar made from the sap

mar (mär) ***vt.*** **marred, mar′ring** [OE *mierran,* hinder] to injure or damage so as to make imperfect, etc.; spoil

mar·a·bou (marˌ ə bo͞oˌ) ***n.*** [Fr < Ar *murābit,* hermit] a large-billed African stork

ma·ra·ca (mə räˌ kə) ***n.*** [Port *maracá* < native name in Brazil] a percussion instrument that is a dried gourd or a gourd-shaped rattle with pebbles, etc. in it

mar·a·schi·no (marˌ ə shēˌ nō, -skēˌ -) ***n.*** [It < *marasca,* kind of cherry] a liqueur made from a sour cherry

maraschino cherries cherries in a syrup flavored with maraschino or imitation maraschino

mar·a·thon (mar′ə thän′) ***n.*** ⟦after *Marathon*, plain in ancient Greece⟧ **1** a race on foot, 26 miles and 385 yards in length **2** any contest or endeavor testing endurance —**mar′a·thon′er** ***n.***

ma·raud (mə rôd′) ***vi., vt.*** ⟦< Fr *maraud*, vagabond⟧ to raid and plunder —**ma·raud′er** ***n.***

mar·ble (mär′bəl) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *marmaros*, white stone⟧ **1** a hard limestone, white, colored, or mottled, which takes a high polish **2** a piece of this stone, used in sculpture, etc. **3** anything like marble in hardness, coldness, coloration, etc. **4** *a*) a little ball of stone, glass, etc. *b*) [*pl., with sing. v.*] a children's game played with such balls **5** [*pl.*] [Slang] mental soundness; wits —***adj.*** of or like marble —***vt.*** **-bled**, **-bling** to make (book edges) look mottled like marble

mar′bled ***adj.*** **1** mottled or streaked **2** streaked with fat: said of meat

mar′ble·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to make look like marble

mar′bling ***n.*** a streaked or mottled appearance like that of marble

march[1] (märch) ***vi.*** ⟦Fr *marcher*⟧ **1** to walk with regular steps, as in military formation **2** to advance steadily —***vt.*** to cause to march —***n.*** **1** a marching **2** a steady advance; progress **3** a regular, steady step **4** the distance covered in marching **5** a piece of music with a beat suitable for marching —**on the march** marching or advancing —**steal a march on** to get an advantage over secretly —**march′er** ***n.***

march[2] (märch) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr⟧ a border or frontier

March (märch) ***n.*** ⟦< L *Mars*, the god Mars⟧ the third month of the year, having 31 days: abbrev. **Mar.**

March hare a hare in breeding time, proverbially an example of madness

marching orders **1** orders to march, go, or leave **2** notice of dismissal

mar·chion·ess (mär′shən is) ***n.*** **1** the wife or widow of a marquess **2** a lady of the rank of a marquess

Mar·co·ni (mär kō′nē), **Gu·gliel·mo** (go͞o lyel′mō) 1874-1937; It. physicist: developed wireless telegraphy

Mar·di Gras (mär′dē grä′) ⟦Fr, fat Tuesday⟧ [*sometimes* **M- G-**] the last day before Lent: a day of carnival in New Orleans, etc.

mare[1] (mer) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *mere*⟧ a mature female horse, mule, donkey, etc.

ma·re[2] (mä′rā′) ***n., pl.*** **ma·ri·a** (mä′rē ə) ⟦L, sea⟧ a large, dark area on the moon

mare's-nest (merz′nest′) ***n.*** **1** a hoax **2** a jumble; mess

mar·ga·rine (mär′jə rin) ***n.*** ⟦Fr⟧ a spread or cooking fat of vegetable oils processed, often with milk or whey, to the consistency of butter

mar·gin (mär′jən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *margo*⟧ **1** a border; edge **2** the blank border of a printed or written page **3** an amount beyond what is needed **4** provision for increase, error, etc. **5** the amount or degree by which things differ **6** the difference between the cost and the selling price of goods **7** collateral deposited with a broker, either to meet legal requirements or to insure against loss on contracts, as for buying stocks

mar′gin·al ***adj.*** **1** of, in, or near the margin **2** limited or minimal

mar·gi·na·li·a (mär′jə nā′lē ə) ***pl.n.*** notes written or printed in the margin

mar′gin·al·ize′ ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to exclude or ignore

ma·ri·a·chi (mär′ē ä′chē) ***n., pl.*** **-chis** ⟦MexSp < Fr *mariage*, marriage: from playing at wedding celebrations⟧ **1** a member of a strolling band of musicians in Mexico **2** such a band **3** its music

Mar·i·an (mer′ē ən, mar′-) ***adj.*** of the Virgin Mary

Ma·rie An·toi·nette (mə rē′ an′twə net′) 1755-93; wife of Louis XVI: queen of France (1774-92): guillotined

mar·i·gold (mar′ə gōld′) ***n.*** ⟦< *Marie* (prob. the Virgin Mary) + GOLD⟧ a plant of the composite family, with red, yellow, or orange flowers

mar·i·jua·na or **mar·i·hua·na** (mar′ə wä′nə) ***n.*** ⟦AmSp⟧ **1** HEMP (*n.* 1) **2** its dried leaves and flowers, smoked for euphoric effects

ma·rim·ba (mə rim′bə) ***n.*** ⟦< native name in Africa⟧ a kind of xylophone with a resonant tube beneath each bar

ma·ri·na (mə rē′nə) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mare*, sea⟧ a small harbor with docks, services, etc. for pleasure craft

mar·i·nade (mar′ə nād′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < Sp *marinar*, to pickle⟧ a spiced pickling solution for steeping meat, fish, etc., often before cooking —***vt.*** **-nad′ed**, **-nad′ing** MARINATE

mar·i·nate (mar′ə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed**, **-nat′ing** ⟦< It *marinare*, to pickle⟧ to steep in a marinade

ma·rine (mə rēn′) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *mare*, sea⟧ **1** of or found in the sea **2** *a*) maritime; nautical *b*) naval —***n.*** **1** a member of a military force trained for service at sea **2** [*often* **M-**] a member of the MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps a branch of the United States armed forces trained for land, sea, and aerial combat

mar·i·ner (mar′ə nər) ***n.*** a sailor

mar·i·o·nette (mar′ē ə net′, mer′-) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *Marie*, Mary⟧ a jointed puppet moved by strings or wires

mar·i·tal (mar′ət'l) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *maritus*, a husband⟧ of marriage; matrimonial —**mar′i·tal·ly** ***adv.***

mar·i·time (mar′ə tīm′) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *mare*, sea⟧ **1** on, near, or living near the sea **2** of sea navigation, shipping, etc.

mar·jo·ram (mär′jə rəm) ***n.*** ⟦prob. ult. < Gr *amarakos*⟧ a fragrant herb of the mint family, used in cooking

mark[1] (märk) ***n.*** ⟦OE *mearc*, boundary⟧ **1** a line, dot, spot, scratch, etc. on a surface **2** a printed or written symbol [*punctuation marks*] **3** a brand or label on an article showing the maker, etc. **4**

an indication of some quality **5** a grade *[a mark* of B in Latin*]* **6** a standard of quality **7** impression; influence **8** an object of known position, serving as a guide **9** a line, dot, etc. indicating position, as on a graduated scale **10** an object aimed at; target **11** a goal; end; aim —***vt.*** **1** to put or make a mark or marks on **2** to identify as by a mark **3** to indicate by a mark **4** to show plainly *[*her smile *marked* her joy*]* **5** to set off; characterize **6** to listen to *[mark* my words*]* **7** to grade; rate —**make one's mark** to achieve fame —**mark down** (or **up**) to mark for sale at a reduced (or an increased) price —**mark time** **1** to keep time while at a halt by lifting the feet as if marching **2** to suspend progress for a time —**mark'er** ***n.***

mark[2] (märk) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *mǫrk*⟧ DEUTSCHE MARK

Mark (märk) ***n.*** *Bible* **1** one of the four Evangelists, the reputed author of the second Gospel **2** this Gospel

mark'down' ***n.*** **1** a selling at a reduced price **2** the amount of reduction in price

marked (märkt) ***adj.*** **1** having a mark or marks **2** noticeable; obvious —**mark·ed·ly** (märk'id lē) ***adv.***

mar·ket (mär'kit) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < L *merx*, merchandise⟧ **1** a gathering of people for buying and selling things **2** an open space or a building where goods are shown for sale: also **mar'ket·place'** **3** a shop for the sale of provisions *[*a meat *market]* **4** a region in which goods can be bought and sold *[*the European *market]* **5** trade; buying and selling **6** demand (for goods, etc.) *[*a good *market* for tea*]* —***vt.*** **1** to offer for sale **2** to sell —***vi.*** to buy provisions —**mar'ket·a·ble** ***adj.*** —**mar'ket·eer'** (-kə tir') ***n.*** —**mar'ket·er** ***n.***

mar·ket·ing ***n.*** **1** a buying or selling in a market **2** the total of activities involved in the moving of goods from the producer to the consumer, including selling, advertising, etc.

market share a company's percentage of the total sales of some commodity

Mark·ham (mär'kəm) city in SE Ontario, Canada: pop. 173,000

mark'ing ***n.*** **1** a mark or marks **2** the characteristic arrangement of marks, as of an animal

marks·man (märks'mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a person who shoots, esp. one who shoots well —**marks'man·ship'** ***n.***

mark'up' ***n.*** **1** a selling at an increased price **2** the amount of increase in price

mar·lin (mär'lin) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lin** or **-lins** ⟦< fol.: from the shape⟧ a large, slender deep-sea fish

mar·line·spike (mär'lin spīk') ***n.*** ⟦< Du *marlijn*, small cord + SPIKE[1]⟧ a pointed metal tool for separating the strands of a rope in splicing

mar·ma·lade (mär'mə lād') ***n.*** ⟦ult. < Gr *meli*, honey + *mēlon*, apple⟧ a jamlike preserve of oranges, etc.

mar·mo·set (mär'mə zet', -set') ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *marmouset*, grotesque figure⟧ a small monkey of South and Central America

mar·mot (mär'mət) ***n.*** ⟦prob. < L *mus montanus*, mountain mouse⟧ any of a group of thick-bodied rodents, as the woodchuck

ma·roon[1] (mə rōōn') ***n.***, ***adj.*** ⟦Fr *marron*, chestnut⟧ dark brownish red

ma·roon[2] (mə rōōn') ***vt.*** ⟦< AmSp *cimarrón*, wild⟧ **1** to put (a person) ashore in a lonely place and abandon that person **2** to leave abandoned, helpless, etc.

marque (märk) ***n.*** ⟦Fr, a sign⟧ a distinctive emblem on an automobile

mar·quee (mär kē') ***n.*** ⟦< Fr *marquise*, awning⟧ a rooflike projection over an entrance, as to a theater

mar·quess (mär'kwis) ***n.*** ⟦var. of MARQUIS⟧ **1** a British nobleman ranking above an earl **2** MARQUIS

mar·que·try (mär'kə trē) ***n.*** ⟦Fr, ult. < *marque*, a mark⟧ decorative inlaid work, as in furniture

mar·quis (mär'kwis) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *marchisus*, prefect⟧ in some European countries, a nobleman ranking above an earl or count

mar·quise (mär kēz') ***n.*** **1** the wife or widow of a marquis **2** a lady of the rank of a marquis

mar·qui·sette (mär'ki zet', -kwi-) ***n.*** ⟦see MARQUEE⟧ a thin, meshlike fabric used for curtains, etc.

mar·riage (mar'ij) ***n.*** **1** the state of being married **2** the act of marrying; wedding **3** a close union —**mar'riage·a·ble** ***adj.***

mar·ried (mar'ēd) ***adj.*** **1** being husband and wife **2** having a husband or wife **3** of marriage —***n.*** a married person

mar·row (mar'ō) ***n.*** ⟦OE *mearg*⟧ the soft, fatty tissue that fills the cavities of most bones

mar·ry (mar'ē) ***vt.*** **-ried**, **-ry·ing** ⟦< L *maritus*, husband⟧ **1** to join as husband and wife **2** to take as husband or wife **3** to unite —***vi.*** to get married —**marry off** to give in marriage

Mars (märz) ***n.*** **1** the Roman god of war **2** a planet of the solar system: see PLANET

Mar·seille (mär sā') seaport in SE France: pop. 801,000 Eng. sp. **Mar·seilles'**

marsh (märsh) ***n.*** ⟦OE *merisc*⟧ a tract of low, wet, soft land; swamp; bog —**marsh'y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

mar·shal (mär'shəl) ***n.*** ⟦< OHG *marah*, horse + *scalh*, servant⟧ **1** in various foreign armies, a general officer of the highest rank **2** an official in charge of ceremonies, parades, etc. **3** in the U.S., *a*) a federal officer appointed to a judicial district with duties like those of a sheriff *b*) the head of some police or fire departments —***vt.*** **-shaled** or **-shalled**, **-shal·ing** or **-shal·ling** **1** to arrange (troops, ideas, etc.) in order **2** to guide

Mar·shall (mär'shəl), **John** 1755-1835; U.S. chief justice (1801-35)

Marshall Islands country on a group of islands in the W Pacific: formerly part of a U.S. territory: 70 sq. mi.; pop. 43,000

marsh·mal·low (märsh′mel′ō) ***n.*** ⟦orig. made of the root of a mallow found in marshes⟧ a soft, spongy confection of sugar, gelatin, etc.

mar·su·pi·al (mär so͞o′pē əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< Gr *marsypos*, pouch⟧ of a group of mammals that carry their incompletely developed young in an external abdominal pouch on the mother —***n.*** such an animal, as a kangaroo or opossum

mart (märt) ***n.*** ⟦MDu *markt*⟧ a market

mar·ten (märt′′n) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *martre*⟧ **1** a small mammal like a weasel, with soft, thick fur **2** the fur

mar·tial (mär′shəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *martialis*, of Mars⟧ **1** of or suitable for war **2** warlike; bold **3** military —**mar′tial·ly** ***adv.***

martial arts systems of self-defense originating in E Asia, such as karate or kung fu, also engaged in for sport

martial law temporary rule by military authorities over civilians, as during a war

Mar·tian (mär′shən) ***adj.*** of Mars —***n.*** a being from or living on Mars, as in science fiction

mar·tin (märt′′n) ***n.*** ⟦Fr⟧ any of several birds of the swallow family

mar·ti·net (märt′′n et′) ***n.*** ⟦after *Martinet*, 17th-c. Fr general⟧ a very strict disciplinarian

mar·ti·ni (mär tē′nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nis** ⟦< ?⟧ a cocktail made of gin (or vodka) and dry vermouth

mar·tyr (märt′ər) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *martyr,* a witness⟧ **1** one who chooses to suffer or die for one's faith or principles **2** one who suffers great pain or misery for a long time —***vt.*** to kill or persecute for a belief —**mar′tyr·dom** ***n.***

mar·vel (mär′vəl) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mirari*, wonder at⟧ a wonderful thing —***vi.*** **-veled** or **-velled**, **-vel·ing** or **-vel·ling** to be filled with wonder —***vt.*** to wonder at or about: followed by a clause

mar′vel·ous (-və ləs) ***adj.*** **1** causing wonder; extraordinary, etc. **2** fine; splendid Also [Chiefly Brit.] **mar′vel·lous** —**mar′vel·ous·ly** ***adv.***

Marx (märks), **Karl** (kärl) 1818-83; Ger. founder of modern socialism

Marx′ism′ ***n.*** the system of thought developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (1820-95, Ger. socialist leader & writer), serving as a basis for socialism and communism —**Marx′ist** or **Marx′i·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Mar·y (mer′ē) ***n.*** *Bible* mother of Jesus

Mar·y·land (mer′ə lənd) state of the E U.S.: 9,775 sq. mi.; pop. 4,781,000; cap. Annapolis: abbrev. *MD* —**Mar′y·land·er** (-lən dər, -lan′-) ***n.***

Mary Mag·da·lene (mag′də lən) *Bible* a repentant woman whom Jesus forgave

mar·zi·pan (mär′zi pan′) ***n.*** ⟦Ger < It *marzapane*⟧ a confection that is a paste of ground almonds, sugar, and egg white, variously shaped

masc or **mas** *abbrev.* masculine

mas·car·a (mas kar′ə) ***n.*** ⟦< It *maschera*, mask⟧ a cosmetic for darkening the eyelashes —***vt.*** **-car′aed**, **-car′a·ing** to put mascara on

mas·cot (mas′kät′) ***n.*** ⟦< Prov *masco*, sorcerer⟧ **1** any person, animal, or thing supposed to bring good luck **2** any person, animal, or thing adopted, as by a sports team, as a symbol

mas·cu·line (mas′kyə lin) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *mas*, male⟧ **1** male; of men or boys **2** suitable to or having qualities regarded as typical of men; strong, vigorous, manly, etc. **3** mannish: said of women **4** *Gram.* designating or of the gender of words referring to males as well as to other words to which no sex is attributed —**mas′cu·lin′i·ty** ***n.***

mash (mash) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *mascwyrt*⟧ **1** crushed malt or meal soaked in hot water for making wort **2** a mixture of watered bran, meal, etc. for feeding horses, etc. **3** any soft mass —***vt.*** **1** to change into a soft mass by beating, crushing, etc. **2** to crush and injure

mask (mask) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr < It *maschera*⟧ **1** a covering to conceal or protect the face **2** anything that conceals or disguises **3** *a*) a molded likeness of the face *b*) a grotesque representation of a face, worn to amuse or frighten —***vt.*** to conceal or cover with or as with a mask —**masked** ***adj.***

mas·o·chism (mas′ə kiz′əm) ***n.*** ⟦after L. von Sacher-*Masoch* (1835-95), Austrian writer⟧ the getting of pleasure, often sexual pleasure, from being hurt or humiliated —**mas′o·chist** ***n.*** —**mas′o·chis′tic** ***adj.*** —**mas′o·chis′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

ma·son (mā′sən) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *macio*⟧ **1** one whose work is building with stone, brick, etc. **2** [**M-**] FREEMASON

Ma·son-Dix·on line (mā′sən dik′sən) ⟦after C. *Mason* & J. *Dixon*, who surveyed it, 1763-67⟧ boundary line between Pennsylvania & Maryland, regarded as separating the North from the South

Ma·son·ic (mə sän′ik) ***adj.*** [*also* **m-**] of Freemasons or Freemasonry

ma·son·ry (mā′sən rē) ***n.*** **1** a mason's trade **2** *pl.* **-ries** something built, as by a mason, of stone, brick, etc. **3** [*usually* **M-**] FREEMASONRY

masque (mask) ***n.*** ⟦see MASK⟧ **1** MASQUERADE (*n.* 1) **2** a former kind of dramatic entertainment, with lavish costumes, music, etc. —**masqu′er** ***n.***

mas·quer·ade (mas′kə rād′) ***n.*** ⟦see MASK⟧ **1** a ball or party at which masks and fancy costumes are worn **2** *a*) a disguise *b*) an acting under false pretenses —***vi.*** **-ad′ed**, **-ad′ing** **1** to take part in a masquerade **2** to act under false pretenses

mass (mas) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *maza*, barley cake⟧ **1** a quantity of matter of indefinite shape and size; lump **2** a large quantity or number [a *mass* of bruises] **3** bulk; size **4** the main part **5** *Physics* the quantity of matter in a body as measured by its inertia —***adj.*** of or for the masses or for a large number —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to gather or form into a mass —**the masses** the common people

Mass (mas) ***n.*** ⟦< L *missa* in the words said by the priest: *ite, missa est* (*contio*),

go, (the meeting) is dismissed‖ [*also* **m-**] *R.C.Ch.* the service that includes the Eucharist

Mas·sa·chu·setts (mas′ə chōō′sits) New England state of the U.S.: 7,838 sq. mi.; pop. 6,016,000; cap. Boston: abbrev. *MA*

mas·sa·cre (mas′ə kər) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *maçacre*, butchery‖ the indiscriminate, merciless killing of many people or animals —***vt.*** **-cred, -cring** (-kər iŋ, -kriŋ) to kill in large numbers

mas·sage (mə säzh′) ***n.*** ‖Fr < Ar *massa*, to touch‖ a rubbing, kneading, etc. of part of the body, as to stimulate circulation or relieve tension —***vt.*** **-saged′, -sag′ing** to give a massage to

mas·seur (mə sʉr′, -sōōr′) ***masc.n.*** ‖Fr‖ a man whose work is giving massages —**mas·seuse** (mə sōōz′, -sōōs′) ***fem.n.***

mas·sive (mas′iv) ***adj.*** **1** forming or consisting of a large mass; big and solid **2** large and imposing —**mas′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**mas′sive·ness** ***n.***

mass media those means of communication that reach and influence large numbers of people, as newspapers, radio, and TV

mass noun a noun denoting an abstraction or something that cannot be counted (Ex.: *love, water, news*)

mass number the number of neutrons and protons in the nucleus of an atom

mass production quantity production of goods, esp. by machinery and division of labor —**mass′-pro·duce′, -duced′, -duc′ing,** ***vt.***

mast (mast) ***n.*** ‖OE *mæst*‖ **1** a tall vertical spar used to support the sails, yards, radar, etc. on a ship **2** a vertical pole

mas·tec·to·my (mas tek′tə mē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** the surgical removal of all or part of a breast

mas·ter (mas′tər) ***n.*** ‖< L *magister*‖ **1** a man who rules others or has control over something; specif., *a*) one who is head of a household *b*) an employer *c*) one who owns a slave or an animal *d*) the captain of a merchant ship **2** *a*) a person very skilled and able in some work, profession, science, etc.; expert *b*) an artist regarded as great **3** [**M-**] a title applied to a boy too young to be addressed as *Mr.* —***adj.*** **1** being a master **2** of a master **3** chief; main; controlling —***vt.*** **1** to become master of **2** to become an expert in (an art, science, etc.)

mas′ter·ful ***adj.*** **1** acting the part of a master; domineering **2** expert; skillful —**mas′ter·ful·ly** ***adv.***

master key a key that will open every one of a set of locks

mas′ter·ly ***adj.*** expert; skillful

mas′ter·mind′ ***n.*** a very clever person, esp. one who plans or runs a project —***vt.*** to be the mastermind of

Master of Arts (or **Science,** etc.) a degree given by a college or university to one who has completed a prescribed course at the first level of graduate study: also **master's (degree)**

master of ceremonies one who supervises or presides over a ceremony, program, etc.

mas′ter·piece′ ***n.*** ‖< Ger *meisterstück*‖ **1** a thing made or done with masterly skill **2** the greatest work of a person or group

master sergeant *U.S. Mil.* a noncommissioned officer of high rank

mas′ter·stroke′ ***n.*** a masterly action, move, or achievement

mas′ter·work′ ***n.*** MASTERPIECE

mas′ter·y ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** rule; control **2** ascendancy or victory **3** expert skill or knowledge

mast′head′ ***n.*** **1** the top part of a ship's mast **2** a box or section in a newspaper or magazine, giving the owner, editors, etc.

mas·ti·cate (mas′ti kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** ‖ult. < Gr *mastax*, mouth‖ to chew —**mas′ti·ca′tion** ***n.***

mas·tiff (mas′tif) ***n.*** ‖< L *mansuetus*, tame‖ a large, powerful dog with a short, thick coat

mas·to·don (mas′tə dän′) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *mastos*, breast + *odous*, tooth: from the nipplelike processes on its molar‖ a large, extinct mammal resembling the elephant but larger

mas·toid (mas′toid′) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *mastos*, breast + *-eidēs*, -OID‖ designating, of, or near a projection of the temporal bone behind the ear —***n.*** the mastoid projection

mas·tur·bate (mas′tər bāt′) ***vi.*** **-bat′ed, -bat′ing** ‖< L *masturbari*‖ to manipulate the genitals for sexual gratification —**mas′tur·ba′tion** ***n.***

mat[1] (mat) ***n.*** ‖< LL *matta*‖ **1** a flat piece of cloth, rubber, woven straw, etc. used for protection, as on a floor or under a vase **2** a thickly padded floor covering, esp. one used for wrestling, etc. **3** anything densely interwoven or growing in a thick tangle —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **mat′ted, mat′ting** **1** to cover as with a mat **2** to form into a thick tangle —**go to the mat** [Inf.] to engage in a struggle or dispute

mat[2] (mat) ***n.*** ‖< OFr‖ **1** MATTE **2** a border, as of cardboard, put around a picture —***vt.*** **mat′ted, mat′ting** to frame with a mat

mat[3] (mat) ***n.*** [Inf.] *Printing* a matrix

mat·a·dor (mat′ə dôr′) ***n.*** ‖< Sp *matar*, to kill‖ a bullfighter whose specialty is killing the bull

match[1] (mach) ***n.*** ‖< OFr *mesche*‖ a slender piece of wood, cardboard, etc. tipped with a substance that catches fire by friction

match[2] (mach) ***n.*** ‖OE (*ge*)*mæcca*, mate‖ **1** any person or thing equal or similar to another **2** two persons or things that go well together **3** a contest or game **4** a marriage or mating —***vt.*** **1** to put in opposition (*with*); pit (*against*) **2** to be equal or similar to **3** to make or get a counterpart or equivalent to **4** to fit (one thing) to another —***vi.*** to be equal, similar, suitable, etc.

match′book′ ***n.*** a folder of book matches

match′less ***adj.*** having no equal

match′mak′ing *n.* the arranging of marriages, or of boxing matches, etc. —**match′mak′er** *n.*

match′stick′ *n.* a thin strip of wood, cardboard, etc., as or like that of a match

mate (māt) *n.* [< MDu] **1** a companion or fellow worker **2** one of a matched pair **3** *a*) a husband or wife *b*) the male or female of paired animals **4** an officer of a merchant ship, ranking below the captain —*vt.*, *vi.* **mat′ed**, **mat′ing** **1** to join as a pair **2** to couple in marriage or sexual union

ma·te·ri·al (mə tir′ē əl) *adj.* [< L *materia*, matter] **1** of matter; physical *[a material object]* **2** of the body or bodily needs, comfort, etc.; not spiritual **3** important, pertinent, etc. —*n.* **1** what a thing is, or may be, made of; elements or parts **2** cloth; fabric **3** [*pl.*] tools, articles, etc. needed to make or do something

ma·te′ri·al·ism′ *n.* **1** the doctrine that everything in the world, including thought, can be explained in terms of matter alone **2** the tendency to be more concerned with material than with spiritual or intellectual values —**ma·te′ri·al·ist** *n.*, *adj.* —**ma·te′ri·al·is′tic** *adj.*

ma·te′ri·al·ize′ (-īz′) *vt.* **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to give material form to —*vi.* **1** to become fact; be realized **2** to take on bodily form: said of spirits, etc. —**ma·te′ri·al·i·za′tion** *n.*

ma·te′ri·al·ly *adv.* **1** physically **2** to a great extent; substantially

ma·te·ri·el or **ma·té·ri·el** (mə tir′ē el′) *n.* [Fr] the necessary materials and tools; specif., military weapons, equipment, etc.

ma·ter·nal (mə tur′nəl) *adj.* [< L *mater*, mother] **1** of, like, or from a mother **2** related through the mother's side of the family —**ma·ter′nal·ly** *adv.*

ma·ter′ni·ty (-nə tē) *n.* the state of being a mother; motherhood —*adj.* **1** for pregnant women **2** for the care of mothers and their newborn babies

math[1] (math) *n.* [Inf.] mathematics

math[2] *abbrev.* mathematics

math·e·mat·i·cal (math′ə mat′i kəl) *adj.* [< Gr *manthanein*, learn] **1** of, like, or concerned with mathematics **2** very precise, accurate, etc. —**math′e·mat′i·cal·ly** *adv.*

math·e·mat·ics (math′ə mat′iks) *n.* [see prec. & -ICS] the science dealing with quantities, forms, etc. and their relationships, by the use of numbers and symbols —**math′e·ma·ti′cian** (-mə tish′ən) *n.*

mat·i·nee or **mat·i·née** (mat′′n ā′) *n.* [< Fr *matin*, morning] an afternoon performance of a play, etc.

mat·ins (mat′′nz) *pl.n.* [< L *matutinus*, of the morning] [*often* **M-**] [*usually with sing. v.*] a church service of morning prayer

Ma·tisse (mä tēs′), **Hen·ri** (än re′) 1869-1954; Fr. painter

matri- [< L *mater*] *combining form* mother: also **matr-**

ma·tri·arch (mā′trē ärk′) *n.* [prec. + -ARCH] **1** a woman who rules a family, tribe, etc. **2** a highly respected elderly woman —**ma′tri·ar′chal** (-är′kəl) *adj.* —**ma′tri·arch′y**, *pl.* **-ies**, *n.*

mat·ri·cide (ma′trə sīd′) *n.* **1** the murdering of one's mother **2** a person who does this —**mat′ri·ci′dal** *adj.*

ma·tric·u·late (mə trik′yo͞o lāt′, -yə-) *vt.*, *vi.* **-lat′ed**, **-lat′ing** [< LL: see MATRIX] to enroll, esp. as a student in a college —**ma·tric′u·la′tion** *n.*

mat·ri·mo·ny (ma′trə mō′nē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** [< L *mater*, mother] **1** the act or rite of marriage **2** married life —**mat′ri·mo′ni·al** *adj.*

ma·trix (mā′triks′) *n.*, *pl.* **ma·tri·ces** (mā′trə sēz′, ma′trə-) or **ma′trix′es** [< L *mater*, mother] that within which something originates or develops

ma·tron (mā′trən) *n.* [< L *mater*, mother] **1** a wife or widow, esp. one with a mature appearance and manner **2** a woman manager of the domestic arrangements of a hospital, prison, etc. —**ma′tron·ly** *adj.*

matron of honor a married woman acting as chief attendant to a bride

matte (mat) *n.* [var. of MAT[2]] a dull surface or finish —*adj.* not shiny Also **matt**

mat·ted (mat′id) *adj.* closely tangled in a dense mass *[matted hair]*

mat·ter (mat′ər) *n.* [< L *materia*] **1** what a thing is made of; material **2** whatever occupies space and is perceptible to the senses **3** any specified substance *[coloring matter]* **4** material of thought or expression **5** an amount or quantity *[a matter of a few days]* **6** *a*) a thing or affair *b*) cause or occasion *[no laughing matter]* **7** importance *[it's of no matter]* **8** trouble; difficulty: with *the* [what's the *matter?]* **9** mail —*vi.* to be of importance —**as a matter of fact** *see this phrase at* FACT —**no matter** **1** it is not important **2** regardless of

mat′ter-of-fact′ *adj.* sticking to facts; literal, unimaginative, etc.

Mat·thew (math′yo͞o′) *n.* *Bible* **1** a Christian apostle, reputed author of the first Gospel **2** this Gospel: abbrev. **Matt.**

mat·ting (mat′iŋ) *n.* **1** a woven fabric of fiber, as straw, for mats, etc. **2** mats collectively

mat·tock (mat′ək) *n.* [OE *mattuc*] a tool like a pickax, for loosening the soil, digging roots, etc.

mat·tress (ma′trəs) *n.* [< Ar *maṭraḥ*, cushion] a casing of strong cloth filled with cotton, foam rubber, coiled springs, etc., used on a bed

ma·ture (mə to͝or′, -cho͝or′) *adj.* [< L *maturus*, ripe] **1** full-grown; ripe **2** fully developed, perfected, etc. **3** due: said of a note, bond, etc. —*vt.*, *vi.* **-tured′**, **-tur′ing** to make or become mature —**mat·u·ra·tion** (mach′ə rā′shən) *n.* —**ma·ture′ly** *adv.* —**ma·tu′ri·ty** *n.*

mat·zo (mät′sə, -sō) *n.*, *pl.* **mat′zot**, **mat′zoth** (-sōt), or **mat′zos** [Heb *matstsāh*, unleavened] **1** thin, crisp unleavened bread eaten during the Passover

2 a piece of this

maud·lin (môd′lin) ***adj.*** ‖< ME *Maudeleyne*, (Mary) Magdalene (often represented as weeping)‖ foolishly, often tearfully, sentimental

maul (môl) ***n.*** ‖< L *malleus*, a hammer‖ a heavy hammer for driving stakes, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to bruise or lacerate **2** to handle roughly; manhandle

maun·der (môn′dər) ***vi.*** ‖< earlier *mander*, to grumble‖ to talk or move in a confused way

Mau·ri·ta·ni·a (môr′ə tā′nē ə) country in NW Africa, on the Atlantic: 398,000 sq. mi.; pop. 1,864,000

Mau·ri·ti·us (mô rish′ē əs, -rish′əs) island country in the Indian Ocean: 788 sq. mi.; pop. 1,059,000

mau·so·le·um (mô′sə lē′əm, mä′-; -zə-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-le′ums** or **-le′a** (-ə) ‖after the tomb of King *Mausolus*, in ancient Asia Minor‖ **1** a large, imposing tomb **2** a building with spaces for entombing a number of bodies

mauve (mōv, môv) ***n.*** ‖Fr, mallow‖ any of several shades of pale purple —***adj.*** of such a color

mav·er·ick (mav′ər ik) ***n.*** ‖after S. *Maverick*, 19th-c. Texan whose cattle had no brand‖ **1** an unbranded animal, esp. a lost calf **2** [Inf.] one who takes an independent stand, as in politics

maw (mô) ***n.*** ‖OE *maga*‖ **1** [Archaic] the stomach **2** the throat, jaws, or mouth of a voracious animal

mawk·ish (mô′kish) ***adj.*** ‖< ON *mathkr*, maggot‖ sentimental in a weak, insipid way —**mawk′ish·ly** ***adv.***

max[1] (maks) [Slang] ***n.***, ***adj.*** maximum —**to the max** to the greatest possible degree

max[2] *abbrev.* maximum

maxi- ‖< MAXI(MUM)‖ *combining form* maximum, very large, very long

max·il·la (mak sil′ə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lae** (-ē) ‖L‖ the upper jawbone —**max′il·lar′y** (-sə ler′ē) ***adj.***

max·im (mak′sim) ***n.*** ‖< LL *maxima* (*propositio*), the greatest (premise)‖ a concise rule of conduct

max·i·mize (mak′sə mīz′) ***vt.*** **-mized′**, **-miz′ing** to increase to the maximum

max·i·mum (mak′sə məm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mums** or **-ma** (-mə) ‖< L superl. of *magnus*, great‖ **1** the greatest quantity, number, etc. possible or permissible **2** the highest degree or point reached —***adj.*** greatest possible, permissible, or reached —**max′i·mal** (-məl) ***adj.***

may (mā) ***v.aux.*** *pt.* **might** ‖OE *mæg*‖ used to express *a*) possibility *[it may rain] b*) permission *[you may go]* (see also CAN[1]) *c*) contingency *[they died that we may be free] d*) a wish or hope *[may he live]*

May (mā) ***n.*** ‖< L *Maius*‖ the fifth month of the year, having 31 days

Ma·ya (mä′yə, mī′ə) ***n.*** ‖Sp < native name‖ **1** *pl.* **-ya** or **-yas** a member of an American Indian people of Central America that had a highly developed civilization **2** the language of this people —**Ma′yan** ***adj.***, ***n.***

may·be (mā′bē) ***adv.*** ‖ME (for *it may be*)‖ perhaps

May Day May 1: a traditional spring festival, now also a labor holiday in many countries

may′flow′er ***n.*** **1** an early spring flower, as the trailing arbutus **2** [**M-**] the ship on which the Pilgrims came to America (1620)

may′fly′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-flies′** ‖thought to be prevalent in May‖ a delicate insect with gauzy wings

may·hem (mā′hem, -əm) ***n.*** ‖see MAIM‖ **1** *Law* the offense of maiming a person **2** any deliberate destruction

may·o (mā′ō) ***n.*** [Inf.] *short for* MAYONNAISE

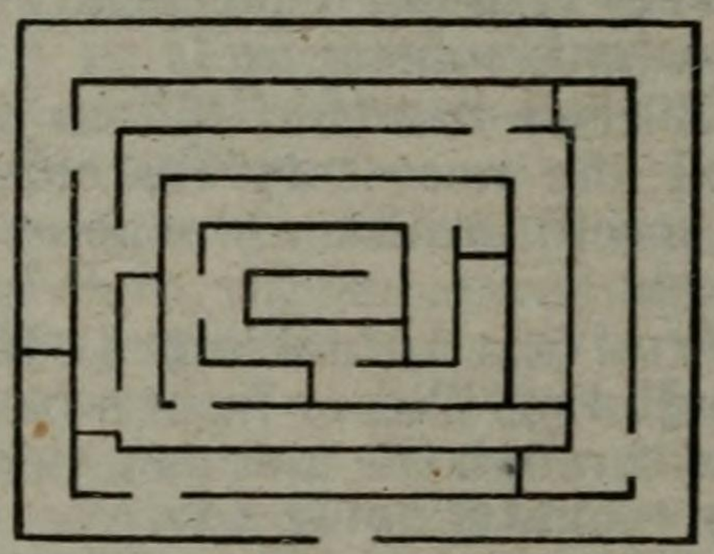
may·on·naise (mā′ə nāz′) ***n.*** ‖after *Mahón*, port on a Sp island‖ a creamy sauce of egg yolks, oil, vinegar, etc. beaten together

may·or (mā′ər) ***n.*** ‖< L *major*, greater‖ the chief administrative official of a city, town, etc. —**may·or·al** (mā′ər əl, mā ôr′əl) ***adj.***

may′or·al·ty ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** the office or term of office of a mayor

may·pole (mā′pōl′) ***n.*** [*often* **M-**] a high pole with flowers, streamers, etc., for dancing around on May Day

Ma·za·tlán (mä′sät län′) seaport & resort on the Pacific coast of Mexico: pop. 314,000



MAZE

maze (māz) ***n.*** ‖< OE *amasian*, to amaze‖ **1** a confusing, intricate network of pathways **2** a confused state

maz·el tov (mä′zəl tōv′, -tôf′) ‖Heb, good luck‖ used to express congratulations: also **maz′el·tov′** ***interj.***

ma·zur·ka or **ma·zour·ka** (mə zʉr′kə) ***n.*** ‖Pol‖ a lively Polish folk dance in 3/4 or 3/8 time

MB *abbrev.* **1** Manitoba **2** megabyte(s): also **mb**

MBA or **M.B.A.** *abbrev.* Master of Business Administration

MC *abbrev.* **1** Master of Ceremonies **2** Member of Congress

Mc·Kin·ley[1] (mə kin′lē), **William** 1843-1901; 25th president of the U.S. (1897-1901): assassinated

Mc·Kin·ley[2] (mə kin′lē), **Mount** mountain in Alaska: highest peak in North America: 20,320 ft.: popularly called *Denali*

MD *abbrev.* **1** ‖L *Medicinae Doctor*‖ Doctor of Medicine: also **M.D.** **2** Maryland

mdse *abbrev.* merchandise

me (mē) ***pron.*** ‖OE‖ *objective form of* I[2]

ME Maine

mead[1] (mēd) ***n.*** ⟦OE *meodu*⟧ an alcoholic liquor made of fermented honey and water

mead[2] (mēd) ***n.*** [Old Poet.] *var. of* MEADOW

mead·ow (med′ō) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *mæd*⟧ **1** a grassland where the grass is grown for hay **2** low, level grassland

mea·ger (mē′gər) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *macer*, lean⟧ **1** thin; lean **2** poor; not full or rich; inadequate Brit. sp. **mea′gre** — **mea′ger·ly** ***adv.*** —**mea′ger·ness** ***n.***

meal[1] (mēl) ***n.*** ⟦OE *mæl*⟧ **1** any of the times for eating, as lunch or dinner **2** the food served at such a time

meal[2] (mēl) ***n.*** ⟦OE *melu*⟧ **1** any edible grain, coarsely ground *[cornmeal]* **2** any substance similarly ground — **meal′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

meal·y-mouthed (mēl′ē mouthd′) ***adj.*** not outspoken or blunt; euphemistic

mean[1] (mēn) ***vt.*** **meant** (ment), **mean′ing** ⟦OE *mænan*⟧ **1** to have in mind; intend *[*he *means* to go*]* **2** to intend to express *[*say what you *mean]* **3** to signify; denote *[*the German word "*ja*" *means* "yes"*]* —***vi.*** to have a (specified) degree of importance, effect, etc. *[*honors *mean* little to him*]* —**mean well** to have good intentions

mean[2] (mēn) ***adj.*** ⟦OE (*ge*)*mæne*⟧ **1** low in quality or value; paltry **2** poor in appearance; shabby **3** petty **4** stingy **5** pettily bad-tempered, disagreeable, etc. **6** [Slang] *a*) hard to cope with *b*) skillful —**mean′ly** ***adv.*** —**mean′ness** ***n.***

mean[3] (mēn) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *medius*, middle⟧ **1** halfway between extremes **2** average —***n.*** **1** what is between extremes **2** *Math.* a number between the smallest and largest values of a set of quantities; esp., an average

me·an·der (mē an′dər) ***vi.*** ⟦< Gr *Maiandros*, a winding river in Asia Minor⟧ **1** to take a winding course: said of a stream **2** to wander idly —***n.*** an aimless wandering

mean·ie or **mean·y** (mē′nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [Inf.] one who is mean, selfish, etc.

mean′ing ***n.*** what is meant; what is intended to be signified, understood, indicated, etc.; import; sense *[*the *meaning* of a word*]* —**mean′ing·ful** ***adj.*** — **mean′ing·less** ***adj.***

means (mēnz) ***pl.n.*** ⟦< MEAN[3], *n.*⟧ **1** [*with sing. or pl. v.*] that by which something is done or obtained; agency *[*a *means* of travel*]* **2** resources; wealth — **by all means** **1** without fail **2** certainly —**by means of** by using —**by no means** not at all

means test an investigation of a person's financial resources, to determine that person's eligibility for welfare payments, etc.

meant (ment) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* MEAN[1]

mean′time′ ***adv.*** **1** in or during the intervening time **2** at the same time — ***n.*** the intervening time *[*in the *meantime]* Also **mean′while′**

mea·sles (mē′zəlz) ***n.*** ⟦ME *maseles*⟧ **1** an acute, infectious, communicable viral disease, usually of children, characterized by small, red spots on the skin, high fever, etc. **2** a similar but milder disease; esp., rubella (*German measles*)

mea·sly (mēz′lē) ***adj.*** **-sli·er**, **-sli·est** [Inf.] contemptibly slight or worthless

meas·ure (mezh′ər) ***n.*** ⟦< L *metiri*, to measure⟧ **1** the extent, dimensions, capacity, etc. of anything **2** a determining of this; measurement **3** *a*) a unit of measurement *b*) any standard of valuation **4** a system of measurement **5** an instrument for measuring **6** a definite quantity measured out **7** a course of action *[*reform *measures]* **8** a statute; law **9** a rhythmical pattern or unit; specif., the notes and rests between two bars on a musical staff — ***vt.*** **-ured**, **-ur·ing** **1** to find out or estimate the extent, dimensions, etc. of, esp. by a standard **2** to mark off by measuring: often with *off* or *out* **3** to be a measure of —***vi.*** **1** to take measurements **2** to be of a specified dimension, etc. —**beyond measure** exceedingly — **for good measure** as a bonus or something extra —**measure up to** to reach (a standard, etc.) —**meas′ur·a·ble** ***adj.*** — **meas′ur·a·bly** ***adv.*** —**meas′ure·less** ***adj.***

meas′ured ***adj.*** **1** determined or marked off by a standard **2** regular or steady *[measured* steps*]* **3** careful and guarded: said of speech, etc.

meas′ure·ment ***n.*** **1** a measuring or being measured **2** extent or quantity determined by measuring **3** a system of measuring or of measures

meat (mēt) ***n.*** ⟦OE *mete*⟧ **1** food: now archaic except in **meat and drink** **2** the flesh of animals, esp. of mammals, used as food **3** the edible, inner part *[*the *meat* of a nut*]* **4** the substance or essence —**meat′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***

meat′-and-po·ta′toes ***adj.*** [Inf.] **1** basic; fundamental **2** ordinary; everyday

meat′pack′ing ***n.*** the process or industry of preparing the meat of animals for market

Mec·ca[1] (mek′ə) ***n.*** ⟦after fol.⟧ [*often* **m-**] any place many people feel drawn to *[*a tourist *mecca]*

Mecca[2] (mek′ə) city in W Saudi Arabia: birthplace of Mohammed & hence a holy city of Islam: pop. 618,000

me·chan·ic (mə kan′ik) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *mēchanē*, machine⟧ a worker skilled in using tools, repairing machines, etc.

me·chan′i·cal ***adj.*** **1** having to do with machinery or tools **2** produced or operated by machinery or a mechanism **3** of the science of mechanics **4** machine-like; lacking warmth, spontaneity, etc. —**me·chan′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

me·chan′ics ***n.*** **1** the science of motion and of the action of forces on bodies **2** knowledge of machinery —***pl.n.*** [*sometimes with sing. v.*] the technical part *[*the *mechanics* of writing*]*

mech·a·nism (mek′ə niz′əm) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *mēchanē*, machine⟧ **1** the working parts of a machine **2** any system of interrelated parts **3** any physical or mental process by which a result is produced —**mech′a·nis′tic** ***adj.***

mech′a·nize′ (-nīz′) ***vt.*** **-nized′, -niz′ing** **1** to make mechanical **2** to equip (an industry) with machinery or (an army, etc.) with motor vehicles, tanks, etc. —**mech′a·ni·za′tion** ***n.***

med *abbrev.* **1** medical **2** medicine **3** medium

med·al (med′′l) ***n.*** ⟦< LL *medialis*, medial⟧ **1** a small, flat piece of inscribed metal commemorating some event or awarded for some distinguished action, merit, etc. **2** a similar piece of metal bearing a religious figure or symbol

med′al·ist ***n.*** one awarded a medal

me·dal·lion (mə dal′yən) ***n.*** ⟦Fr *médaillon*⟧ **1** a large medal **2** a design, portrait, etc. resembling a medal

med·dle (med′′l) ***vi.*** **-dled, -dling** ⟦< L *miscere*, to mix⟧ to interfere in another's affairs —**med′dler** ***n.*** —**med′dle·some** (-səm) ***adj.***

me·di·a (mē′dē ə) ***n.*** *alt. pl. of* MEDIUM: see MEDIUM (*n.* 3) —**the media** [*usually with sing. v.*] all the means of communication such as newspapers, radio, and TV

me·di·al (mē′dē əl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *medius*⟧ **1** of or in the middle **2** average

me·di·an (mē′dē ən) ***adj.*** **1** middle; intermediate **2** designating the middle number in a series —***n.*** **1** a median number, point, line, etc. **2** the strip of land separating the lanes of opposing traffic of a divided highway: in full **median strip**

me·di·ate (mē′dē āt′) ***vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** ⟦< L *medius*, middle⟧ to be an intermediary —***vt.*** to settle (differences) between persons, nations, etc. by friendly or diplomatic intervention —**me′di·a′tion** ***n.*** —**me′di·a′tor** ***n.***

med·ic (med′ik) ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a physician or surgeon **2** a medical officer who gives first aid in combat

Med′ic·aid′ (-i kād′) ***n.*** ⟦MEDIC(AL) + AID⟧ [*also* **m-**] a state and federal health program for paying certain medical expenses of persons of low income

med′i·cal (-i kəl) ***adj.*** of or connected with the practice or study of medicine —**med′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

medical jurisprudence the application of medical knowledge to questions of law

Med·i·care (med′i ker′) ***n.*** ⟦MEDI(CAL) + CARE⟧ [*also* **m-**] a federal health program for paying certain medical expenses of the aged and the needy

med′i·cate′ (-kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** ⟦< L *medicari*, heal⟧ to treat with medicine —**med′i·ca′tion** ***n.***

me·dic·i·nal (mə dis′ən əl) ***adj.*** of, or having the properties of, medicine

med·i·cine (med′i sən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *medicus*, physician⟧ **1** the science and art of treating and preventing disease **2** any substance, as a drug, used in treating disease, relieving pain, etc.

medicine man among North American Indians, etc., a man supposed to have supernatural powers for healing the sick, etc.

me·di·e·val (mē′dē ē′vəl, mi dē′vəl) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *medius*, middle + *aevum*, age⟧ of or characteristic of the Middle Ages

me·di·o·cre (mē′dē ō′kər) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *medius*, middle + *ocris*, peak⟧ **1** ordinary; average **2** inferior —**me′di·oc′ri·ty** (-äk′rə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

med·i·tate (med′ə tāt′) ***vt.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** ⟦< L *meditari*⟧ to plan —***vi.*** to think deeply —**med′i·ta′tion** ***n.*** —**med′i·ta′tive** ***adj.***

Med·i·ter·ra·ne·an (med′ə tə rā′nē ən) ***adj.*** **1** *a*) of the large sea (**Mediterranean Sea**) surrounded by Europe, Africa, & Asia *b*) of the regions near this sea **2** designating furniture made to simulate heavy, ornately carved Renaissance furniture —***n.*** a Mediterranean person

me·di·um (mē′dē əm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-di·ums** or **-di·a** (-ə) ⟦L < *medius*, the middle⟧ **1** an intermediate thing or state **2** an intervening thing through which a force acts **3** *pl. usually* **me′dia** any means, agency, etc.; specif., a means of communication that reaches the general public: a singular form **media** (*pl.* **medias**) is now often used **4** any surrounding substance or environment **5** *pl.* **me′di·ums** one through whom messages are supposedly sent from the dead —***adj.*** intermediate in size, quality, etc.

med·ley (med′lē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-leys** ⟦< L *miscere*, to mix⟧ **1** a mixture of dissimilar things **2** a musical piece made up of various tunes or passages

me·dul·la (mi dul′ə) ***n.***, *pl.* **-las** or **-lae** (-ē) ⟦L, marrow⟧ *Anat.* **1** a widening of the spinal cord forming the lowest part of the brain: in full **medulla ob·lon·ga·ta** (äb′läŋ gät′ə) **2** the inner substance of an organ, as of the kidney

meek (mēk) ***adj.*** ⟦< ON *miukr*, gentle⟧ **1** patient and mild **2** too submissive; spiritless —**meek′ly** ***adv.*** —**meek′ness** ***n.***

meer·schaum (mir′shəm, -shôm′) ***n.*** ⟦Ger, sea foam⟧ **1** a white, claylike, heat-resistant mineral used for tobacco pipes, etc. **2** a pipe made of this

meet[1] (mēt) ***vt.*** **met, meet′ing** ⟦OE *metan*⟧ **1** to come upon; encounter **2** to be present at the arrival of [*to meet a bus*] **3** to come into contact with **4** to be introduced to **5** to contend with; deal with **6** to experience [*to meet disaster*] **7** to be perceived by (the eye, etc.) **8** *a*) to satisfy (a demand, etc.) *b*) to pay (a bill, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to come together **2** to come into contact, etc. **3** to be introduced **4** to assemble —***n.*** a meeting as for a sporting competition —**meet with 1** to experience **2** to receive

meet[2] (mēt) ***adj.*** ⟦OE (*ge*)*mæte*, fitting⟧ [Now Rare] suitable; proper

meet′ing ***n.*** **1** a coming together **2** a gathering of people **3** a junction

mega- ⟦Gr < *megas*, great⟧ *combining form* **1** large, great, powerful **2** one million Also **meg-**

meg·a·byte (meg′ə bīt′) ***n.*** ⟦prec. + BYTE⟧ a unit of storage capacity in a computer system, equal to 2^{20} bytes, or, loosely, one million bytes

meg′a·hertz′ (-hʉrts′) *n., pl.* **-hertz′** [MEGA- + HERTZ] one million hertz

meg·a·lo·ma·ni·a (meg′ə lō mā′nē ə) *n.* [< Gr *megas*, large + -MANIA] a mental disorder characterized by delusions of grandeur, power, etc. —**meg′a·lo·ma′ni·ac** *adj., n.*

meg·a·lop·o·lis (meg′ə läp′ə lis) *n.* [Gr, great city] a vast, continuously urban area, including any number of cities

meg·a·phone (meg′ə fōn′) *n.* [MEGA- + -PHONE] a cone-shaped device for increasing the volume of the voice

meg′a·ton′ (-tun′) *n.* [MEGA- + TON] the explosive force of a million tons of TNT

Me·kong (mā′käŋ′, -kôŋ′) river in SE Asia, flowing into the South China Sea

mel·a·mine (mel′ə mēn′) *n.* [Ger *melamin*] a white, crystalline compound used in making synthetic resins

mel·an·cho·li·a (mel′ən kō′lē ə) *n.* a mental disorder, often psychotic, characterized by extreme depression

mel′an·chol′y (-käl′ē) *n., pl.* **-ies** [< Gr *melas*, black + *cholē*, bile] sadness and depression of spirits —*adj.* 1 sad and depressed 2 causing sadness —**mel′an·chol′ic** *adj.*

Mel·a·ne·sia (mel′ə nē′zhə) group of islands in the S Pacific —**Mel′a·ne′sian** *adj., n.*

mé·lange (mā lônzh′, -lônj′) *n.* [Fr < *mêler*, to mix] a mixture; medley

mel·a·nin (mel′ə nin) *n.* [< Gr *melas*, black] a blackish pigment found in skin, hair, etc.

mel′a·no′ma (-nō′mə) *n., pl.* **-mas** or **-ma·ta** (-mə tə) [< Gr *melas*, black + *-ōma*, mass] a skin tumor derived from cells capable of melanin formation

Mel·ba toast (mel′bə) [after N. *Melba* (1861-1931), Australian soprano] [*also* **m-** **t-**] very crisp, thinly sliced toast

Mel·bourne (mel′bərn) seaport in SE Australia: pop. 2,833,000

meld (meld) *vt., vi.* [< MELT + WELD] to blend; merge

me·lee or **mê·lée** (mā′lā′, mā lā′) *n.* [Fr] a confused fight or hand-to-hand struggle

mel·io·rate (mēl′yə rāt′) *vt., vi.* **-rat′ed, -rat′ing** [< L *melior*, better] to make or become better

mel·lif·lu·ous (mə lif′lo͞o əs) *adj.* [< L *mel*, honey + *fluere*, to flow] sounding sweet and smooth: also **mel·lif′lu·ent** —**mel·lif′lu·ence** *n.*

mel·low (mel′ō) *adj.* [ME *melwe*, ripe] 1 full-flavored: said of wine, etc. 2 full, rich, soft, etc.; not harsh: said of sound, light, etc. 3 made gentle, understanding, etc. by age 4 [Inf.] genial, as from drinking liquor —*vt., vi.* to make or become mellow

me·lo·di·ous (mə lō′dē əs) *adj.* 1 producing melody 2 pleasing to hear; tuneful —**me·lo′di·ous·ly** *adv.*

mel·o·dra·ma (mel′ə drä′mə, -dram′ə) *n.* [< Fr < Gr *melos*, song + LL *drama*, drama] a drama with exaggerated conflicts and emotions, stereotyped characters, etc. —**mel′o·dra·mat′ic** (-drə mat′ ik) *adj.*

mel′o·dra·mat′ics (-drə mat′iks) *pl.n.* melodramatic behavior

mel·o·dy (mel′ə dē) *n., pl.* **-dies** [< Gr *melos*, song + *aeidein*, sing] 1 pleasing sounds in sequence 2 *Music a*) a tune, song, etc. *b*) the leading part in a harmonic composition —**me·lod·ic** (mə läd′ ik) *adj.* —**me·lod′i·cal·ly** *adv.*

mel·on (mel′ən) *n.* [< Gr *mēlon*, apple] the large, juicy, thick-skinned, many-seeded fruit of certain trailing plants, as the watermelon or cantaloupe

melt (melt) *vt., vi.* [OE *m(i)eltan*] 1 to change from a solid to a liquid state, generally by heat 2 to dissolve 3 to disappear or cause to disappear gradually 4 to soften; become gentle, tender, etc.

melt′down′ *n.* a dangerous situation in which a nuclear reactor begins to melt its fuel rods

melting pot a country, etc. in which people of various nationalities and races are assimilated

Mel·ville (mel′vil), **Her·man** (hʉr′mən) 1819-91; U.S. novelist

mem·ber (mem′bər) *n.* [< L *membrum*] 1 a limb or other part of a person, animal, or plant 2 a distinct part of a whole 3 a person belonging to some group, society, etc.

mem′ber·ship′ *n.* 1 the state of being a member: with *in* 2 members collectively, as of a group 3 the number of members

mem·brane (mem′brān′) *n.* [< L *membrum*, member] a thin, soft layer, esp. of animal or plant tissue, that covers or lines an organ, part, etc. —**mem′bra·nous** (-brə nəs) *adj.*

me·men·to (mə men′tō) *n., pl.* **-tos** or **-toes** [< L *meminisse*, remember] a souvenir

mem·o (mem′ō) *n., pl.* **-os** *short for* MEMORANDUM

mem·oirs (mem′wärz′) *pl.n.* [< L *memoria*, memory] 1 an autobiography 2 a record of events based on the writer's personal knowledge

mem·o·ra·bil·i·a (mem′ə rə bil′ē ə, -bil′ yə; -bēl′-) *pl.n.* [L] things serving as a record or reminder

mem·o·ra·ble (mem′ə rə bəl) *adj.* worth remembering; notable; remarkable —**mem′o·ra·bly** *adv.*

mem·o·ran·dum (mem′ə ran′dəm) *n., pl.* **-dums** or **-da** (-də) [L] 1 a short note written to remind one of something 2 an informal written communication, as in an office 3 *Law* a short written statement of the terms of an agreement, etc.

me·mo·ri·al (mə môr′ē əl) *adj.* [< L *memoria*, memory] serving to help people remember —*n.* anything meant to help people remember a person or event, as a monument or holiday —**me·mo′ri·al·ize′** (-īz′), **-ized′**, **-iz′ing**, *vt.*

Memorial Day a legal holiday in the U.S. (the last Monday in May in most States) in memory of members of the armed forces killed in war

mem·o·rize (mem′ə rīz′) *vt.* **-rized′, -riz′ing** to commit to memory —**mem′o·**

ri·za′tion *n.*

mem·o·ry (mem′ə rē, mem′rē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ries** [< L *memor,* mindful] **1** the power or act of remembering **2** all that one remembers **3** something remembered **4** the period of remembering *[within my memory]* **5** commemoration **6** storage capacity, as of a computer or disk

Mem·phis (mem′fis) city in SW Tennessee: pop. 610,000

men (men) *n. pl. of* MAN

men·ace (men′əs) *n.* [< L *minari,* threaten] **1** a threat **2** [Inf.] one who is a nuisance —*vt., vi.* **-aced, -ac·ing** to threaten —**men′ac·ing·ly** *adv.*

mé·nage or **me·nage** (mā näzh′, mə-) *n.* [Fr < L *mansio,* house] a household

me·nag·er·ie (mə naj′ər ē, -nazh′-) *n.* [see prec.] a collection of wild animals kept in cages, etc. for exhibition

mend (mend) *vt.* [< ME *amenden,* amend] **1** to repair **2** to make better; reform —*vi.* **1** to improve, esp. in health **2** to heal, as a fracture —*n.* **1** a mending **2** a mended place —**on the mend** improving, esp. in health —**mend′er** *n.*

men·da·cious (men dā′shəs) *adj.* [< L *mendax*] not truthful; lying —**men·dac′i·ty** (-das′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, *n.*

Men·del (men′dəl), **Gre·gor** (grā′gôr) 1822-84; Austrian monk & geneticist

Men·dels·sohn (men′dəl sən, -sōn′), **Fe·lix** (fā′liks) 1809-47; Ger. composer

men·di·cant (men′di kənt) *adj.* [< L *mendicus,* needy] begging —*n.* **1** a beggar **2** a mendicant friar

men′folk′ (-fōk′) *pl.n.* [Inf. or Dial.] men: also **men′folks′**

men·ha·den (men hād′′n) *n.*, *pl.* **-den** or **-dens** [< AmInd] a common fish of the W Atlantic, used for bait or for making oil and fertilizer

me·ni·al (mē′nē əl) *adj.* [< L *mansio,* house] **1** of or fit for servants **2** servile; low —*n.* **1** a domestic servant **2** a servile, low person —**me′ni·al·ly** *adv.*

me·nin·ges (mə nin′jēz′) *pl.n.*, *sing.* **me·ninx** (mē′niŋks′) [< Gr *mēninx,* membrane] the three membranes that envelop the brain and the spinal cord —**me·nin′ge·al** (-jē əl) *adj.*

men·in·gi·tis (men′in jīt′is) *n.* [ModL: see prec. & -ITIS] inflammation of the meninges

me·nis·cus (mə nis′kəs) *n.*, *pl.* **-cus·es** or **-ci′** (-ī′) [< Gr dim. of *mēnē,* the moon] **1** a crescent or crescent-shaped thing **2** the convex or concave upper surface of a column of liquid

Men·non·ite (men′ən īt′) *n.* [after *Menno* Simons, 16th-c. Du reformer] a member of an evangelical Christian sect that opposes military service and favors plain living and dress

men·o·pause (men′ə pôz′) *n.* [< Gr *mēn,* month + *pauein,* to end] the permanent cessation of menstruation

me·no·rah (mə nō′rə, -nôr′ə) *n.* [Heb *menora,* lamp stand] a candelabrum with seven (or nine) branches: a symbol of Judaism

men·ses (men′sēz′) *pl.n.* [L, pl. of *mensis,* month] the periodic flow, usually monthly, of blood from the uterus

men·stru·ate (men′strōō āt′) *vi.* **-at′ed, -at′ing** [< L *mensis,* month] to have a discharge of the menses —**men′strual** (-strəl) *adj.* —**men′stru·a′tion** *n.*

men·su·ra·tion (men′shə rā′shən) *n.* [< L *mensura,* measure] a measuring

-ment (mənt, mint) [< L *-mentum*] *suffix* **1** a result **2** a means of **3** an act **4** a state *[enchantment]*

men·tal (ment′′l) *adj.* [< L *mens,* the mind] **1** of, for, by, or in the mind **2** of, having, or related to mental illness **3** for the mentally ill *[a mental hospital]* —**men′tal·ly** *adv.*

men′tal·ist *n.* MIND READER

men·tal·i·ty (men tal′i tē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** **1** mental capacity or power **2** mental attitude or outlook

mental reservation a qualification (of a statement) that one makes to oneself but does not express

mental retardation a condition, usually congenital, characterized by subnormal intelligence

men·ta·tion (men tā′shən) *n.* [< L *mens,* mind + -ATION] the act or process of using the mind

men·thol (men′thôl′) *n.* [Ger < L *mentha,* MINT[2]] a white, crystalline alcohol obtained from oil of peppermint and used in medicine, cosmetics, etc. —**men′tho·lat′ed** (-thə lāt′id) *adj.*

men·tion (men′shən) *n.* [< L *mens,* the mind] **1** a brief reference **2** a citing for honor —*vt.* to refer to briefly or incidentally —**make mention of** to mention —**not to mention** without even mentioning

men·tor (men′tər, -tôr′) *n.* [after *Mentor,* friend and advisor of Odysseus] **1** a wise advisor **2** a teacher or coach

men·u (men′yōō) *n.*, *pl.* **-us** [Fr, small, detailed] **1** a detailed list of the foods served at a meal or those available at a restaurant **2** a list, as on a computer screen, of the various choices available to the user

me·ow or **me·ou** (mē ou′) *n.* [echoic] the characteristic vocal sound made by a cat —*vi.* to make such a sound

mer·can·tile (mur′kən tīl′, -til) *adj.* [Fr] of or characteristic of merchants or trade

mer·ce·nar·y (mur′sə ner′ē) *adj.* [< L *merces,* wages] working or done for payment only —*n.*, *pl.* **-ies** a soldier hired to serve in a foreign army

mer′cer·ize′ (-īz′) *vt.* **-ized′, -iz′ing** [after J. *Mercer* (1791-1866), Eng calico dealer] to treat (cotton thread or fabric) with a sodium hydroxide solution to strengthen it, give it a silky luster, etc.

mer·chan·dise (mur′chən dīz′; *for n., also,* -dīs′) *n.* [see fol.] things bought and sold; goods; commodities —*vt., vi.* **-dised′, -dis′ing** **1** to buy and sell **2** to promote the sale of (a product) Also, for v., **mer′chan·dize′** (-dīz′), **-dized′, -diz′ing** —**mer′chan·dis′er** or **mer′chan·diz′er** *n.*

mer·chant (mur′chənt) *n.* [ult. < L

merx, wares‖ **1** one whose business is buying and selling goods **2** a retail dealer; storekeeper —***adj.*** mercantile; commercial

mer′chant·man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a ship used in commerce

merchant marine **1** all of a nation's commercial ships **2** their personnel

mer·ci (mer sē′) ***interj.*** ‖Fr‖ thank you

mer·ci·ful (mʉr′si fəl) ***adj.*** having or showing mercy; compassionate; lenient —**mer′ci·ful·ly** ***adv.***

mer′ci·less ***adj.*** without mercy; pitiless —**mer′ci·less·ly** ***adv.***

mer·cu·ri·al (mər kyʊor′ē əl) ***adj.*** **1** of or containing mercury **2** quick, changeable, fickle, etc.

Mer·cu·ry (mʉr′kyʊor ē) ***n.*** **1** *Rom. Myth.* the messenger of the gods **2** a small planet in the solar system: see PLANET **3** [**m-**] a heavy, silver-white metallic chemical element, liquid at ordinary temperatures, used in thermometers, etc. —**mer·cu·ric** (mər kyʊor′ ik) ***adj.*** —**mer·cu′rous** ***adj.***

mer·cy (mʉr′sē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-cies** ‖< L *merces,* payment‖ **1** a refraining from harming offenders, enemies, etc. **2** imprisonment rather than death for a capital crime **3** a disposition to forgive or be kind **4** the power to forgive **5** kind or compassionate treatment **6** a lucky thing; blessing —**at the mercy of** completely in the power of

mercy killing EUTHANASIA

mere (mir) ***adj.*** *superl.* **mer′est** ‖< L *merus,* pure‖ nothing more or other than *[a mere* boy*]*

mere′ly ***adv.*** only; no more than

mer·e·tri·cious (mer′ə trish′əs) ***adj.*** ‖< L *meretrix,* a prostitute‖ **1** attractive in a flashy way **2** superficially plausible; specious

mer·gan·ser (mər gan′sər) ***n.*** ‖< L *mergus,* diver (bird) + *anser,* goose‖ a fish-eating, diving duck with a long bill

merge (mʉrj) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** **merged**, **merg′ing** ‖L *mergere,* to dip‖ **1** to lose or cause to lose identity by being absorbed or combined **2** to unite; combine

merg·er (mʉr′jər) ***n.*** a merging; specif., a combining of two or more companies into one

me·rid·i·an (mə rid′ē ən) ***n.*** ‖< L *meridies,* noon‖ **1** the highest point of power, etc. **2** *a*) a circle on the earth's surface passing through the geographical poles and any given point *b*) any of the lines of longitude

me·ringue (mə raŋ′) ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ egg whites beaten with sugar until stiff: used as a pie covering, etc.

me·ri·no (mə rē′nō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** ‖Sp‖ **1** any of a breed of hardy, white-faced sheep with long, fine wool **2** the wool **3** yarn or cloth made of it

mer·it (mer′it) ***n.*** ‖< L *merere,* deserve‖ **1** worth; value; excellence **2** something deserving reward, praise, etc. **3** [*pl.*] intrinsic rightness or wrongness —***vt.*** to deserve

mer·i·to·ri·ous (mer′i tôr′ē əs) ***adj.*** having merit; deserving reward, praise, etc. —**mer′i·to′ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***

Mer·lin (mʉr′lin) ***n.*** *Arthurian Legend* a magician and seer, helper of King Arthur

mer·maid (mʉr′mād′) ***n.*** ‖< OE *mere,* sea + MAID‖ an imaginary sea creature with the head and upper body of a woman and the tail of a fish — **mer′man′** (-man′), *pl.* **-men′** (-mən′), ***masc.n.***

mer·ri·ment (mer′i mənt) ***n.*** a merry-making; gaiety and fun; mirth

mer·ry (mer′ē) ***adj.*** **-ri·er**, **-ri·est** ‖< OE *myrge,* pleasing‖ **1** full of fun; lively **2** festive —**make merry** to be festive and have fun —**mer′ri·ly** ***adv.*** —**mer′ri·ness** ***n.***

mer′ry-go-round′ ***n.*** **1** a circular, revolving platform with forms of animals as seats on it, used at carnivals, etc. **2** a busy series of activities

mer′ry·mak′ing ***n.*** a having fun; festivity —**mer′ry·mak′er** ***n.***

me·sa (mā′sə) ***n.*** ‖Sp < L *mensa,* a table‖ a small, high plateau with steep sides

Me·sa (mā′sə) city in SC Arizona: pop. 288,000

mes·cal (mes kal′) ***n.*** ‖< Sp < AmInd(Mex)‖ a small cactus of N Mexico and the SW U.S.

mes·ca·line (mes′kə lin) ***n.*** ‖< AmInd(Mex) *mexcalli,* a spineless cactus‖ a psychedelic drug obtained from the mescal

mes·clun (mes′klən) ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ a mixture of salad greens and herbs

mes·dames (mā däm′; *Fr,* -dȧm′) ***n.*** *pl. of* MADAME, MADAM (sense 1), or MRS.

mes·de·moi·selles (mād mwȧ zel′) ***n.*** *pl. of* MADEMOISELLE

mesh (mesh) ***n.*** ‖prob. < MDu *mæsche*‖ **1** any of the open spaces of a net, screen, etc. **2** a net or network **3** a net-like material, as for stockings **4** the engagement of the teeth of gears —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to entangle or become entangled **2** to engage or become engaged: said of gears **3** to interlock

mes·mer·ize (mez′mər īz′, mes′-) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** ‖after F. A. *Mesmer* (1734-1815), Ger physician‖ **1** to hypnotize **2** to spellbind —**mes′mer·ism′** ***n.*** —**mes′mer·ist** ***n.***

Mes·o·a·mer·i·ca (mes′ō ə mer′i kə, mez′-) region including parts of modern Mexico and Central America, formerly inhabited by the Maya, the Aztecs, etc.

mes·on (mes′än′, mez′-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *mesos,* middle + (ELECTR)ON‖ any of a group of unstable subatomic particles having a mass between those of an electron and a proton

Mes·o·po·ta·mi·a (mes′ə pə tā′mē ə) ancient country in SW Asia, between the upper Tigris & Euphrates rivers

Mes·o·zo·ic (mes′ə zō′ik, mez′-) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *mesos,* middle + ZO(O)- + -IC‖ designating the geologic era (*c.* 240 to 66 million years ago) characterized by dinosaurs and by the appearance of flowering plants, mammals, birds, etc.

mes·quite or **mes·quit** (me skēt′) ***n.*** ‖< AmInd(Mex) *mizquitl*‖ a thorny tree or shrub of Mexico and the SW U.S.

mess (mes) ***n.*** [< L *missus,* course (at a meal)] **1** a portion of food for a meal **2** a group of people who regularly eat together, as in the army **3** the meal they eat **4** a jumble **5** a state of trouble, disorder, or confusion **6** [Inf.] a person in such a state **7** [Inf.] an untidy place —***vt.*** **1** to make dirty or untidy **2** to muddle; botch Often with *up* —***vi.*** **1** to eat as one of a mess **2** to make a mess **3** to putter or meddle (*in* or *with*) —**mess′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.*** —**mess′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**mess′i·ness** ***n.***

mes·sage (mes′ij) ***n.*** [< L *mittere,* send] **1** a communication sent by speech, in writing, etc. **2** the chief idea that an artist, writer, etc. seeks to communicate in a work —**get the message** [Inf.] to understand a hint, etc.

mes·sen·ger (mes′ən jər) ***n.*** one who carries a message or goes on an errand

messenger RNA a single-stranded form of RNA, derived from DNA, that carries the genetic information needed to form proteins

mess hall a room or building where soldiers, etc. regularly have meals

Mes·si·ah (mə sī′ə) ***n.*** [< Heb *māshīaḥ,* anointed] **1** *Judaism* the expected deliverer of the Jews **2** *Christianity* Jesus **3** [**m-**] any expected savior or liberator —**Mes′si·an′ic** or **me·si·an·ic** (mes′ē an′ik) ***adj.***

mes·sieurs (mes′ərz; *Fr* mā syö′) ***n.*** *pl. of* MONSIEUR

Messrs (mes′ərz) *abbrev.* messieurs: now used chiefly as the pl. of MR.

mes·ti·zo (me stē′zō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-zos** or **-zoes** [Sp < L *miscere,* to mix] a person of mixed parentage, esp. Spanish and American Indian

met[1] (met) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. & pp. of* MEET[1]

met[2] *abbrev.* metropolitan

meta- [< Gr *meta,* after] *prefix* **1** changed *[metathesis]* **2** after, beyond, higher *[metaphysics]*

me·tab·o·lism (mə tab′ə liz′əm) ***n.*** [< Gr *meta,* beyond + *ballein,* throw] the chemical and physical processes continuously going on in living organisms and cells, including the changing of food into living tissue and the changing of living tissue into waste products and energy —**met·a·bol·ic** (met′ə bäl′ik) ***adj.*** —**me·tab′o·lize′** (-līz′), **-lized′**, **-liz′ing**, ***vt.***, ***vi.***

met·a·car·pus (met′ə kär′pəs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-pi′** (-pī′) [< Gr *meta,* over + *karpos,* wrist] the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers —**met′a·car′pal** ***adj.***, ***n.***

met·al (met′′l) ***n.*** [< Gr *metallon,* a mine] **1** *a*) any of a class of chemical elements, as iron or gold, that have luster, can conduct heat and electricity, etc. *b*) an alloy of such elements, as brass **2** anything consisting of metal —**me·tal·lic** (mə tal′ik) ***adj.***

met·al·lur·gy (met′ə lur′jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *metallon,* metal + *ergon,* work] the science of separating metals from their ores and preparing them for use, by smelting, refining, etc. —**met′al·lur′gi·cal** ***adj.*** —**met′al·lur′gist** ***n.***

met·a·mor·phose (met′ə môr′fōz′, -fōs′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-phosed′**, **-phos′ing** to change in form; transform

met′a·mor′pho·sis (-môr′fə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *meta,* over + *morphē,* form] **1** a change of form, structure, substance, or function; specif., the physical change undergone by some animals during development, as of the tadpole to the frog **2** a marked change of character, appearance, condition, etc. —**met′a·mor′phic** ***adj.***

met·a·phor (met′ə fôr′) ***n.*** [< Gr *meta,* over + *pherein,* to bear] a figure of speech in which one thing is spoken of as if it were another (Ex.: "all the world's a stage") —**met′a·phor′ic** or **met′a·phor′i·cal** ***adj.***

met·a·phys·i·cal (met′ə fiz′i kəl) ***adj.*** **1** of, or having the nature of, metaphysics **2** very abstract or subtle **3** supernatural

met′a·phys′ics (-iks) ***n.*** [< Gr *meta (ta) physika,* after (the) *Physics* (of Aristotle)] **1** the branch of philosophy that seeks to explain the nature of being and reality **2** speculative philosophy in general

me·tas·ta·sis (mə tas′tə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *meta,* after + *histanai,* to place] the spread of disease from one part of the body to another, esp. the spread of cancer cells by way of the bloodstream —**me·tas′ta·size′** (-sīz′), **-sized′**, **-siz′ing**, ***vi.***

met·a·tar·sus (met′ə tär′səs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-si′** (-sī′) [< Gr *meta,* over + *tarsos,* flat of the foot] the part of the human foot between the ankle and the toes —**met′a·tar′sal** ***adj.***, ***n.***

me·tath·e·sis (mə tath′ə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *meta,* over + *tithenai,* to place] transposition, specif. of sounds in a word

mete (mēt) ***vt.*** **met′ed**, **met′ing** [OE *metan,* to measure] to allot; distribute: usually with *out*

me·tem·psy·cho·sis (mi tem′sī kō′sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *meta,* over + *en,* in + *psychē,* soul] transmigration of souls

me·te·or (mēt′ē ər, -ôr′) ***n.*** [< Gr *meta,* beyond + *eōra,* a hovering] **1** the streak of light, etc. observed when a meteoroid enters the earth's atmosphere; shooting star **2** loosely, a meteoroid or meteorite

me′te·or′ic (-ôr′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of a meteor **2** like a meteor; momentarily brilliant, swift, etc.

me′te·or·ite′ (-ər īt′) ***n.*** that part of a meteoroid that survives passage through the atmosphere of a planet and falls to its surface

me′te·or·oid′ (-ər oid′) ***n.*** a small, solid body traveling through outer space, seen as a meteor when in the earth's atmosphere

me′te·or·ol′o·gy (-ə räl′ə jē) ***n.*** [see METEOR & -LOGY] the science of the atmosphere and its phenomena; study of weather —**me′te·or·o·log′i·cal** (-ə läj′i kəl) ***adj.*** —**me′te·or·ol′o·gist** ***n.***

me·ter[1] (mēt′ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *metron,* a measure] **1** rhythm in verse; measured arrangement of syllables according to

stress **2** the basic pattern of beats in a piece of music **3** [Fr *mètre*] the basic metric unit of length, equal to 39.3701 inches

me·ter[2] (mēt′ər) ***n.*** [METE + -ER] **1** an apparatus for measuring and recording the quantity of gas, water, etc. passing through it **2** PARKING METER

-me·ter (mēt′ər, mi tər) [< Gr *metron,* a measure] *combining form* a device for measuring *[barometer]*

meth·a·done (meth′ə dōn′) ***n.*** [< its chemical name] a synthetic narcotic drug used in medicine to treat heroin and morphine addicts

meth·ane (meth′ān′) ***n.*** [< METHYL] a colorless, odorless, flammable gas formed by the decomposition of vegetable matter, as in marshes

meth·a·nol (meth′ə nôl′) ***n.*** [< METHAN(E) + (ALCOH)OL] a colorless, flammable, poisonous liquid used as a fuel, solvent, antifreeze, etc.

me·thinks (mē thiŋks′) ***v.impersonal*** *pt.* **-thought′** (-thôt′) [OE *me,* to me + *thyncth,* it seems] [Archaic] it seems to me

meth·od (meth′əd) ***n.*** [< Fr < Gr *meta,* after + *hodos,* a way] **1** a way of doing anything; procedure; process **2** orderliness in doing things or handling ideas

me·thod·i·cal (mə thäd′i kəl) ***adj.*** characterized by method; orderly; systematic —**me·thod′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

Meth·od·ist (meth′ə dist) ***n.*** a member of a Protestant Christian denomination that developed from the teachings of John Wesley —**Meth′od·ism′** ***n.***

meth·od·ol·o·gy (meth′ə däl′ə jē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** a system of methods, as in a science

Me·thu·se·lah (mə thōō′zə lə) ***n.*** *Bible* a patriarch who lived 969 years

meth·yl (meth′əl) ***n.*** [< Gr *methy,* wine + *hylē,* wood] a hydrocarbon radical found in methanol

methyl alcohol METHANOL

me·tic·u·lous (mə tik′yōō ləs, -yə-) ***adj.*** [< L *metus,* fear] extremely or excessively careful about details; scrupulous or finicky —**me·tic′u·lous·ly** ***adv.***

mé·tier (mā tyā′) ***n.*** [Fr, a trade] work that one is particularly suited for

me·tre (mēt′ər) ***n.*** *Brit. sp. of* METER[1]

met·ric (me′trik) ***adj.*** **1** METRICAL **2** *a*) of the METER[1] (sense 3) *b*) of the metric system

met·ri·cal (me′tri kəl) ***adj.*** **1** of or composed in meter or verse **2** of or used in measurement —**met′ri·cal·ly** ***adv.***

met·ri·cate (me′tri kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** to change over to the metric system —**met′ri·ca′tion** ***n.***

metric system a decimal system of weights and measures in which the kilogram (2.2046 pounds), the meter (39.3701 inches), and the liter (1,000 cubic centimeters or 1.0567 quarts) are the basic units

met·ro[1] (me′trō) ***adj.*** *short for* METROPOLITAN

met·ro[2] (me′trō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ros** [ult. < *metro(politan)*] [*often* **M-**] a subway

met·ro·nome (me′trə nōm′) ***n.*** [< Gr *metron,* measure + *nomos,* law] a device that beats time at a desired rate, as for piano practice

me·trop·o·lis (mə träp′ə lis) ***n.*** [< Gr *mētēr,* mother + *polis,* city] **1** the main city of a country, state, etc. **2** any large or important city —**met·ro·pol·i·tan** (me′trə päl′i tən) ***adj.***

met·tle (met′′l) ***n.*** [var. of METAL] spirit; courage; ardor —**on one's mettle** prepared to do one's best

met′tle·some (-səm) ***adj.*** full of mettle; spirited; ardent, brave, etc.

mew (myōō) ***n.*** [echoic] the characteristic vocal sound made by a cat —***vi.*** to make this sound

mewl (myōōl) ***vi.*** [< prec.] to cry weakly, like a baby; whimper

mews (myōōz) ***pl.n.*** [< L *mutare,* to change] [*usually with sing. v.*] [Chiefly Brit.] stables or carriage houses in a court or alley

Mex *abbrev.* **1** Mexican **2** Mexico

Mex·i·ca·li (mek′si kä′lē) city in NW Mexico, on the U.S. border: pop. 602,000

Mex·i·co (mek′si kō′) **1** country in North America, south of the U.S.: 759,529 sq. mi.; pop. 81,250,000 **2 Gulf of** arm of the Atlantic, east of Mexico —**Mex′i·can** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Mexico City capital of Mexico: pop. 8,831,000 (met. area, 15,048,000)

mez·za·nine (mez′ə nēn′, mez′ə nēn′) ***n.*** [< It *mezzano,* middle] **1** a low-ceilinged story between two main stories, usually in the form of a balcony over the main floor **2** the first few rows of the balcony in some theaters

mez·zo-so·pra·no (met′sō sə pran′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos** or **-ni** (-ē) [It < *mezzo,* medium + SOPRANO] **1** the range of a female voice between soprano and contralto **2** a voice or singer with such a range

MFA or **M.F.A.** *abbrev.* Master of Fine Arts

mfg *abbrev.* manufacturing

mfr *abbrev.* **1** manufacture **2** manufacturer

Mg *Chem. symbol for* magnesium

mg *abbrev.* milligram(s)

Mgr or **mgr** *abbrev.* manager

MHz *abbrev.* megahertz

mi[1] (mē) ***n.*** [ML] *Music* the third tone of the diatonic scale

mi[2] *abbrev.* **1** mile(s) **2** mill(s)

MI *abbrev.* **1** Michigan **2** middle initial

Mi·am·i (mī am′ē) city on the SE coast of Florida: pop. 359,000 —**Mi·am′i·an** ***n.***

mi·as·ma (mī az′mə, mē-) ***n.*** [< Gr *miainein,* pollute] **1** a vapor as from marshes, formerly supposed to poison the air **2** an unwholesome atmosphere or influence

mi·ca (mī′kə) ***n.*** [L, a crumb] a mineral that crystallizes in thin, flexible layers, resistant to heat and electricity

mice (mīs) ***n.*** *pl. of* MOUSE

Mi·chel·an·ge·lo (mī′kəl an′jə lō′, mik′əl-) 1475-1564; It. sculptor, painter, &

architect

Mich·i·gan (mish′i gən) **1** Midwestern state of the U.S.: 58,110 sq. mi.; pop. 9,295,000; cap. Lansing: abbrev. *MI* **2 Lake** one of the Great Lakes, between Michigan & Wisconsin —**Mich′i·gan′der** (-gan′dər) ***n.*** —**Mich′i·ga′ni·an** (-gā′nē ən) or **Mich′i·gan·ite′** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Mick·ey Finn (mik′ē fin′) [< ?] [*also* **m-f-**] [Slang] a drink of liquor to which a narcotic, etc. has been added, given to an unsuspecting person: often shortened to **Mick′ey** or **mick′ey** ***n.***, *pl.* **-eys**

micro- [< Gr *mikros*, small] *combining form* **1** little, small *[microcosm]* **2** enlarging *[microscope]* **3** involving microscopes *[microsurgery]* **4** one millionth *[microsecond]* Also **micr-**

mi·crobe (mī′krōb′) ***n.*** [< Gr *mikros*, small + *bios*, life] a microorganism, esp. one causing disease

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy (mī′krō bī äl′ə jē) ***n.*** the branch of biology dealing with microorganisms —**mi′cro·bi·ol′o·gist** ***n.***

mi′cro·brew′er·y ***n.***, *pl.* **-er·ies** a small brewery producing high-quality beer for local consumption

mi′cro·chip′ ***n.*** CHIP (*n.* 5)

mi′cro·com·put′er ***n.*** a small, inexpensive computer having a microprocessor and used in the home, etc.

mi′cro·cosm′ (-käz′əm) ***n.*** [see MICRO- & COSMOS] something regarded as a world in miniature

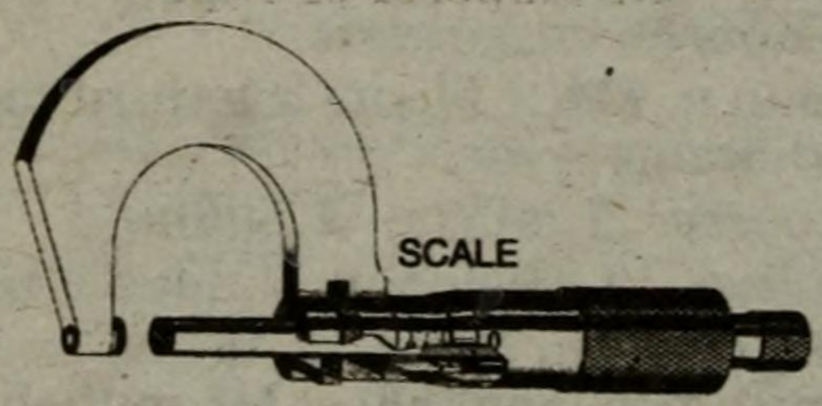
mi′cro·dot′ ***n.*** a copy, as of written or printed matter, photographically reduced to pinhead size, used in espionage, etc.

mi′cro·ec′o·nom′ics ***n.*** a branch of economics dealing with certain specific factors affecting an economy, as the behavior of individual consumers

mi′cro·fiche′ (-fēsh′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-fich′es** or **-fiche′** [Fr < *micro-*, MICRO- + *fiche*, small card] a small sheet of microfilm containing a group of microfilmed pages

mi′cro·film′ ***n.*** film on which documents, etc. are photographed in a reduced size for storage, etc. —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to photograph on microfilm

mi′cro·man′age ***vt.*** **-aged**, **-ag·ing** to manage or control closely, often so closely as to be counterproductive



MICROMETER

mi·crom·e·ter (mī kräm′ət ər) ***n.*** [< Fr: see MICRO- & -METER] a tool for measuring very small distances, angles, etc.

mi·cron (mī′krän′) ***n.*** [< Gr *mikros*, small] one millionth of a meter

Mi·cro·ne·sia (mī′krə nē′zhə) country on a group of islands in the Pacific east of the Philippines: 271 sq. mi.; pop. 108,000 —**Mi′cro·ne′sian** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mi·cro·or·gan·ism (mī′krō ôr′gə niz′əm) ***n.*** a microscopic animal, plant, bacterium, virus, etc.

mi·cro·phone (mī′krə fōn′) ***n.*** [MICRO- + -PHONE] an instrument for converting sound waves into an electric signal

mi·cro·proc·es·sor (mī′krō prä′ses′ər) ***n.*** a chip that functions to control the operation of a microcomputer

mi·cro·scope (mī′krə skōp′) ***n.*** [see MICRO- & -SCOPE] an instrument consisting of a combination of lenses, for making very small objects, as microorganisms, look larger

mi′cro·scop′ic (-skäp′ik) ***adj.*** **1** so small as to be invisible or obscure except through a microscope; minute **2** of, with, or like a microscope —**mi′cro·scop′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

mi·cro·sur·ger·y (mī′krō sur′jər ē) ***n.*** surgery performed using a microscope and minute instruments or laser beams

mi′cro·wave′ ***adj.*** **1** designating equipment, etc. using microwaves for radar, communications, etc. **2** designating an oven that cooks quickly using microwaves —***vt.*** **-waved′**, **-wav′ing** to cook in a microwave oven —***n.*** **1** an electromagnetic wave with a frequency of about 300,000 megahertz to 300 megahertz **2** a microwave oven

mid[1] (mid) ***adj.*** [OE *midd-*] middle

mid[2] (mid) ***prep.*** [Old Poet.] amid: also **'mid**

mid- *combining form* middle, middle part of *[mid-May]*

mid′air′ ***n.*** any point in space not in contact with the ground or any other surface

Mi·das (mī′dəs) *Gr. Myth.* a king granted the power to turn everything he touches into gold

mid′course′ ***adj.*** happening in the middle of a flight, journey, or course of action

mid′day′ ***n.***, ***adj.*** [OE *middæg*] noon

mid·dle (mid′′l) ***adj.*** [OE *middel*] **1** halfway between two given points, times, etc. **2** intermediate **3** [**M-**] designating a stage in language development intermediate between *Old* and *Modern [Middle* English*]* —***n.*** **1** a middle point, part, time, etc. **2** something intermediate **3** the middle part of the body; waist

middle age the time between youth and old age —**mid′dle-aged′** ***adj.***

Middle Ages the period of European history between ancient and modern times, A.D. 476-*c.* 1450

Middle America the American middle class, seen as being conventional or conservative

mid′dle·brow′ (-brou′) ***n.*** [Inf.] one regarded as having conventional, middle-class tastes or opinions —***adj.*** of or for a middlebrow

middle class the social class between the aristocracy or very wealthy and the lower working class —**mid′dle-class′** ***adj.***

middle ear the part of the ear including the eardrum and the adjacent cavity containing three small bones

Middle East area from Afghanistan to Libya, including Arabia, Cyprus, & Asiatic Turkey —**Middle Eastern**

Middle English the English language between *c.* 1100 and *c.* 1500

mid'dle·man' (-man') ***n.***, *pl.* **-men'** (-men') **1** a trader who buys from a producer and sells at wholesale or retail **2** a go-between

mid'dle·most' ***adj.*** MIDMOST

mid'dle-of-the-road' ***adj.*** avoiding extremes, esp. political extremes

middle school a school with three or four grades, variously including grades 5 through grade 8

mid'dle·weight' ***n.*** a boxer with a maximum weight of 160 pounds

Middle West MIDWEST —**Middle Western**

mid·dling (mid'liŋ) ***adj.*** of middle size, quality, etc.; medium —***adv.*** [Inf.] fairly; moderately

mid·dy (mid'ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dies** ‖< MIDSHIPMAN‖ a loose blouse with a sailor collar, worn by women and children

Mid·east' MIDDLE EAST —**Mid·east'ern** ***adj.***

midge (mij) ***n.*** ‖OE *mycg*‖ a small, gnat-like insect

midg·et (mij'it) ***n.*** **1** a very small person **2** anything very small of its kind —***adj.*** very small of its kind

mid·land (mid'lənd) ***n.*** the middle region of a country; interior —***adj.*** in or of the midland

mid'most' ***adj.*** exactly in the middle, or nearest the middle

mid'night' ***n.*** twelve o'clock at night —***adj.*** **1** of or at midnight **2** like midnight; very dark

mid'point' ***n.*** a point at or close to the middle or center

mid·riff (mid'rif) ***n.*** ‖< OE *midd-*, MID[1] + *hrif,* belly‖ **1** DIAPHRAGM (sense 1) **2** the middle part of the torso, between the abdomen and the chest

mid·ship·man (mid'ship'mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a student in training to be a naval officer

mid-size or **mid·size** (mid'sīz') ***adj.*** of a size intermediate between large and small *[a mid-size car]*

midst (midst) ***n.*** the middle; central part —***prep.*** [Old Poet.] in the midst of; amid —**in our** (or **your** or **their**) **midst** among us (or you or them) —**in the midst of** **1** in the middle of **2** during

mid·stream (mid'strēm') ***n.*** the middle of a stream

mid'sum'mer ***n.*** **1** the middle of summer **2** the time of the summer solstice, about June 21

mid'term' ***adj.*** in the middle of the term —***n.*** [Inf.] a midterm examination, as at a college

mid'town' ***adj.*** of or in the central part of a city, esp. a large city —***n.*** a midtown area

mid'way' ***n.*** that part of a fair where sideshows, etc. are located —***adj.***, ***adv.*** in the middle of the way or distance; halfway

Mid·west' region of the NC U.S. between the Rocky Mountains & the E border of Ohio & the S borders of Kansas & Missouri —**Mid·west'ern** ***adj.***

mid'wife' (-wīf') ***n.***, *pl.* **-wives'** ‖< ME *mid,* with + *wif,* woman‖ a person who helps women in childbirth —**mid'wife'ry** (-wif'rē) ***n.***

mid'win'ter ***n.*** **1** the middle of winter **2** the time of the winter solstice, about Dec. 22

mid'year' ***adj.*** in the middle of the year —***n.*** [Inf.] a midyear examination, as at a college

mien (mēn) ***n.*** ‖short for DEMEAN[2]‖ one's appearance, bearing, or manner

miff (mif) ***vt.*** ‖prob. orig. cry of disgust‖ [Inf.] to offend

MIG (mig) ***n.*** ‖after *Mi(koyan)* & *G(urevich)*, its Soviet designers‖ a high-speed, high-altitude jet fighter plane: also **MiG**

might[1] (mīt) ***v.aux.*** ‖OE *mihte*‖ **1** *pt.* of MAY **2** used as an auxiliary generally equivalent to MAY *[it might rain]*

might[2] (mīt) ***n.*** ‖OE *miht*‖ strength, power, or vigor

might'y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** powerful; strong **2** remarkably large, etc.; great —***adv.*** [Inf.] very —**might'i·ly** ***adv.*** —**might'i·ness** ***n.***

mi·gnon·ette (min'yə net') ***n.*** ‖< Fr *mignon*, small‖ a plant with spikes of small greenish, whitish, or reddish flowers

mi·graine (mī'grān') ***n.*** ‖< Gr *hēmi-*, half + *kranion,* skull‖ an intense, periodic headache, usually limited to one side of the head

mi·grant (mī'grənt) ***adj.*** migrating —***n.*** **1** one that migrates **2** a farm laborer who moves from place to place to harvest seasonal crops

mi·grate (mī'grāt') ***vi.*** **-grat'ed**, **-grat'ing** ‖< L *migrare*‖ **1** to settle in another country or region **2** to move to another region with the change in seasons, as many birds do —**mi·gra·to·ry** (mī'grə tôr'ē) ***adj.***

mi·gra·tion (mī grā'shən) ***n.*** **1** a migrating **2** a group of people, birds, etc., migrating together

mi·ka·do (mi kä'dō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dos** ‖< Jpn *mi,* an honorific title + *kado,* gate‖ [*often* **M-**] the emperor of Japan: title no longer used

mike (mīk) [Inf.] ***n.*** a microphone —***vt.*** **miked**, **mik'ing** to record, amplify, etc. with a microphone

mil[1] (mil) ***n.*** ‖L *mille,* thousand‖ a unit of linear measure, equal to $\frac{1}{1000}$ inch

mil[2] (mil) ***n.*** [Slang] *short for* million

Mi·lan (mi lan', -län') city in NW Italy: pop. 1,602,000

milch (milch) ***adj.*** ‖ME *milche*‖ kept for milking *[milch cows]*

mild (mīld) ***adj.*** ‖OE *milde*‖ **1** gentle or kind; not severe **2** having a soft, pleasant flavor *[a mild cheese]* —**mild'ly** ***adv.*** —**mild'ness** ***n.***

mil·dew (mil'd$\overline{oo}$') ***n.*** ‖OE *meledeaw,* honeydew‖ a fungus that attacks some plants or appears on damp cloth, etc. as

a whitish coating —*vt.*, *vi.* to affect or be affected with mildew

mile (mīl) *n.* [< L *milia* (*passuum*), thousand (paces)] a unit of linear measure equal to 5,280 feet

mile'age *n.* **1** an allowance per mile for traveling expenses **2** total miles traveled **3** the average number of miles that can be traveled, as per gallon of fuel

mile'post' *n.* a signpost showing the distance in miles to or from a place

mil'er *n.* one who competes in mile races

mile'stone' *n.* **1** a stone set up to show the distance in miles to or from a place **2** a significant event in history, in a career, etc.

mi·lieu (mēl yo͞o′, -yo͞o′, -yo͞o͞′; mil-) *n.*, *pl.* **-lieus'** [Fr < L *medius*, middle + *locus*, a place] environment; esp., social setting

mil·i·tant (mil′i tənt) *adj.* [< L *miles*, soldier] **1** fighting **2** ready to fight, esp. for some cause —*n.* a militant person —**mil'i·tan·cy** *n.* —**mil'i·tant·ly** *adv.*

mil·i·ta·rism (mil′ə tə riz′əm) *n.* **1** military spirit **2** a policy of aggressive military preparedness —**mil'i·ta·rist** *n.* —**mil'i·ta·ris'tic** *adj.*

mil'i·ta·rize' (-rīz′) *vt.* **-rized'**, **-riz'ing** to equip and prepare for war

mil·i·tar·y (mil′ə ter′ē) *adj.* [< L *miles*, soldier] **1** of, for, or done by soldiers **2** of, for, or fit for war **3** of the army —**the military** the armed forces

military police soldiers assigned to police duties in the army

mil·i·tate (mil′ə tāt′) *vi.* **-tat'ed**, **-tat'ing** [< L *militare*, be a soldier] to operate or work (*against*)

mi·li·tia (mə lish′ə) *n.* [< L *miles*, soldier] **1** an army composed of citizens rather than professional soldiers, called up in time of emergency **2** a group of disaffected citizens organized like an army and opposing federal authority —**mi·li'tia·man** (-mən), *pl.* **-men** (-mən), *n.*

milk (milk) *n.* [OE *meolc*] **1** a white fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for suckling their young **2** cow's milk, etc., drunk by humans as a food or used to make butter, cheese, etc. **3** any liquid like this, as the liquid in coconuts —*vt.* **1** to squeeze milk from (a cow, goat, etc.) **2** to extract money, ideas, etc. from as if by milking —**milk'er** *n.*

milk glass a nearly opaque whitish glass

milk'maid' *n.* a girl or woman who milks cows or works in a dairy

milk'man' (-man′) *n.*, *pl.* **-men'** (-mən′) a man who sells or delivers milk for a dairy

milk of magnesia a milky-white suspension of magnesium hydroxide in water, used as a laxative and antacid

milk'shake' *n.* a drink made of milk, flavoring, and ice cream, mixed or shaken until frothy

milk'sop' (-säp′) *n.* a man thought of as timid, ineffectual, effeminate, etc.

milk tooth any of the temporary, first teeth of a child or young animal

milk'weed' *n.* any of a group of plants with a milky juice

milk'y *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** like milk; esp., white as milk **2** of or containing milk —**milk'i·ness** *n.*

Milky Way the galaxy containing our sun: seen as a broad, faintly luminous band of very distant stars and interstellar gas arching across the night sky

mill[1] (mil) *n.* [< L *mola*, millstone] **1** a building with machinery for grinding grain into flour or meal **2** any of various machines for grinding, crushing, cutting, etc. **3** a factory [a textile *mill*] —*vt.* **1** to grind, form, etc. by or in a mill **2** to raise and ridge the edge of (a coin) —*vi.* to move (*around* or *about*) confusedly —**in the mill** in preparation —**through the mill** [Inf.] through a hard, painful, instructive experience, test, etc.

mill[2] (mil) *n.* [< L *mille*, thousand] $\frac{1}{10}$ of a cent: unit used in calculating

mill'age *n.* taxation in mills per dollar of valuation

mil·len·ni·um (mi len′ē əm) *n.*, *pl.* **-ni·ums** or **-ni·a** (-ə) [< L *mille*, thousand + *annus*, year] **1** a thousand years **2** *Christian Theol.* the period of a thousand years during which Christ will reign on earth: with *the* **3** any period of great happiness, peace, etc.

mill'er *n.* one who owns or operates a mill, esp. a flour mill

mil·let (mil′it) *n.* [< L *milium*] **1** a cereal grass whose grain is used for food in Europe and Asia **2** any of several similar grasses

milli- [< L *mille*, thousand] *combining form* one thousandth part of [*millimeter*]

mil·li·gram (mil′i gram′) *n.* one thousandth of a gram

mil'li·li'ter (-lēt′ər) *n.* one thousandth of a liter: Brit. sp. **mil'li·li'tre**

mil'li·me'ter (-mēt′ər) *n.* one thousandth of a meter: Brit. sp. **mil'li·me'tre**

mil·li·ner (mil′i nər) *n.* [< *Milaner*, vendor of dress wares from Milan] one who makes or sells women's hats

mil·li·ner·y (mil′i ner′ē) *n.* **1** women's hats, headdresses, etc. **2** the work or business of a milliner

mil·lion (mil′yən) *n.* [< L *mille*, thousand] a thousand thousands; 1,000,000

mil'lion·aire' (-yə ner′) *n.* a person whose wealth comes to at least a million dollars, pounds, francs, etc.

mil·li·pede (mil′i pēd′) *n.* [< L *mille*, thousand + *pes*, foot] a many-legged arthropod with an elongated body

mill'race' *n.* the channel in which water runs to turn the wheel driving the machinery in a mill

mill'stone' *n.* **1** either of a pair of round, flat stones used for grinding grain, etc. **2** a heavy burden

mill'stream' *n.* the water flowing in a millrace

mill'wright' *n.* a worker who builds, installs, or repairs the machinery in a mill

milt (milt) *n.* [prob. < Scand] the sex

glands or sperm of male fishes

Mil·ton (milt′′n), **John** 1608-74; Eng. poet

Mil·wau·kee (mil wô′kē) city & port in SE Wisconsin, on Lake Michigan: pop. 628,000

mime (mīm) ***n.*** [< Gr *mimos*, imitator] **1** the representation of an action, mood, etc. by gestures, not words **2** a mimic or pantomimist —***vt.*** **mimed, mim′ing** to mimic or pantomime

mim·e·o·graph (mim′ē ə graf′) ***n.*** [< Gr *mimeomai*, I imitate] a machine for making copies of graphic matter by means of an inked stencil —***vt.*** to make (such copies) of

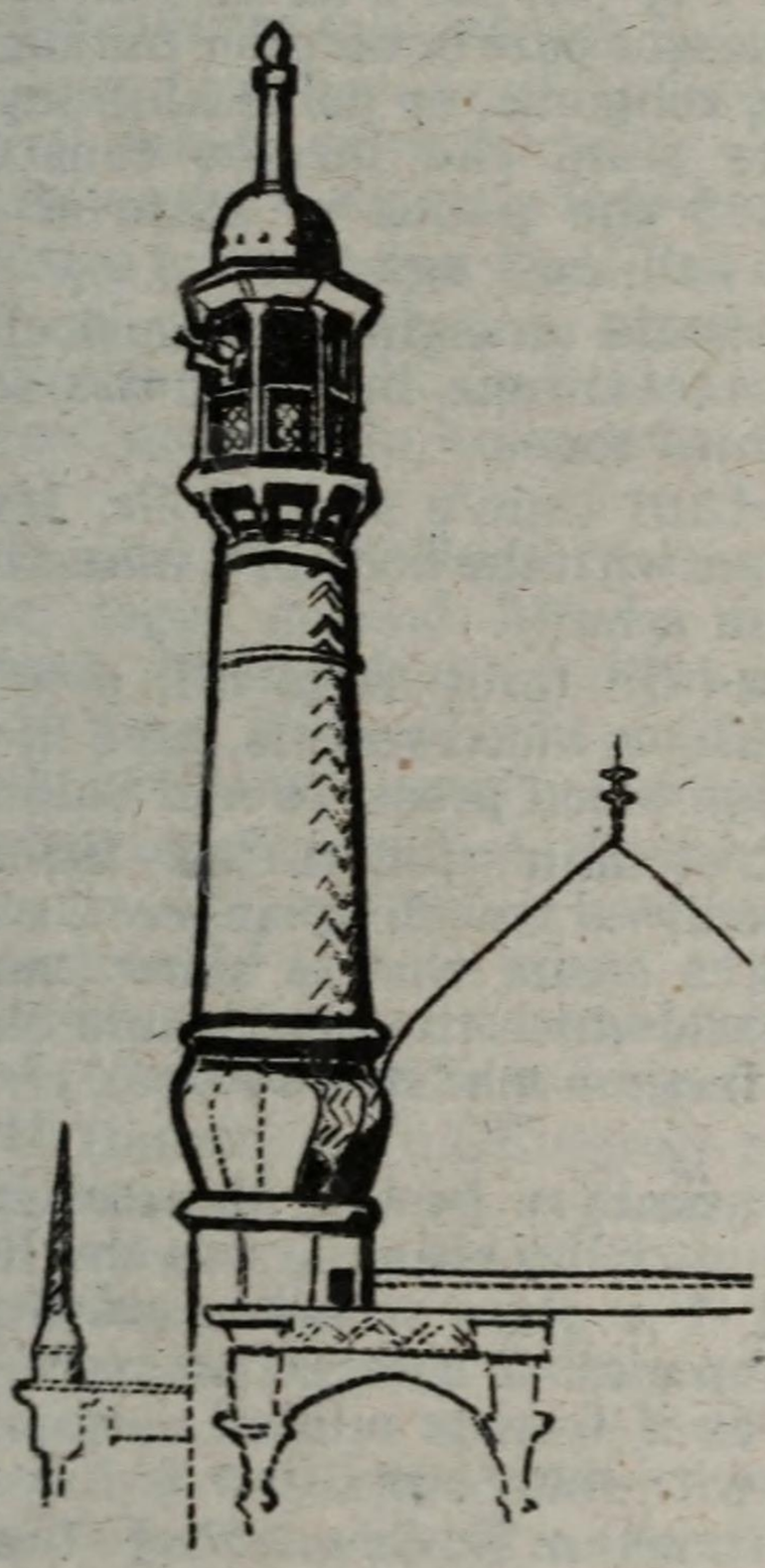
mi·met·ic (mi met′ik, mī-) ***adj.*** [< Gr *mimeisthai*, to imitate] **1** imitative **2** characterized by mimicry

mim·ic (mim′ik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *mimos*, actor] imitative —***n.*** an imitator; esp., an actor skilled in mimicry —***vt.*** **-icked, -ick·ing** **1** to imitate, often so as to ridicule **2** to copy or resemble closely

mim·ic·ry (mim′ik rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** the practice or art of, or a way of, mimicking

mi·mo·sa (mi mō′sə) ***n.*** [see MIME] a tree, shrub, or herb growing in warm regions and usually having spikes of white, yellow, or pink flowers

min *abbrev.* **1** minimum **2** minute(s)



MINARET

min·a·ret (min′ə ret′) ***n.*** [< Ar *manāra(t)*, lighthouse] a high, slender tower attached to a mosque

min·a·to·ry (min′ə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** [< L *minari*, threaten] menacing

mince (mins) ***vt.*** **minced, minc′ing** [< L *minutus*, small] **1** to cut up (meat, etc.) into small pieces **2** to lessen the force of *[to mince* no words*]* —***vi.*** to speak, act, or walk with an affected daintiness —**minc′ing** ***adj.***

mince′meat′ ***n.*** a mixture of chopped apples, spices, suet, raisins, etc., and sometimes meat, used as a pie filling

mind (mīnd) ***n.*** [< OE *(ge)mynd*] **1** memory *[to bring to mind* a story*]* **2** opinion *[speak your mind]* **3** the seat of consciousness, in which thinking, feeling, etc. takes place **4** intellect **5** PSYCHE (*n.* 2) **6** reason; sanity —***vt.*** **1** to pay attention to; heed **2** to obey **3** to take care of *[mind* the baby*]* **4** to be careful about *[mind* the stairs*]* **5** to care about; object to *[*they don't *mind* the noise*]* —***vi.*** **1** to pay attention **2** to be obedient **3** to be careful **4** to care; object —**bear** (or **keep**) **in mind** to remember —**change one's mind** to change one's opinion, purpose, etc. —**have in mind** to intend —**never mind** don't be concerned —**on someone's mind** **1** filling someone's thoughts **2** worrying someone —**out of one's mind** **1** insane **2** frantic (*with* worry, etc.)

mind′-blow′ing ***adj.*** [Slang] **1** causing shock, etc.; overwhelming **2** hard to comprehend

mind′-bog′gling ***adj.*** [Slang] **1** hard to comprehend **2** surprising, overwhelming, etc.

mind′ed ***adj.*** having a (specified kind of) mind: used in compounds *[*high-*minded]*

mind′ful (-fəl) ***adj.*** having in mind; aware or careful (*of*) —**mind′ful·ly** ***adv.*** —**mind′ful·ness** ***n.***

mind′less (-lis) ***adj.*** stupid or foolish

mind reader one who seems or professes to be able to perceive another's thoughts

mind's eye the imagination

mine[1] (mīn) ***pron.*** [OE min] that or those belonging to me: poss. form of I[2] *[*this is *mine*; *mine* are better*]*

mine[2] (mīn) ***n.*** [< Fr] **1** a large excavation made in the earth, from which to extract ores, coal, etc. **2** a deposit of ore, coal, etc. **3** any great source of supply **4** *Mil.* *a)* a tunnel dug under an enemy's fort, etc., in which an explosive is placed *b)* an explosive charge hidden underground or in the sea, for destroying enemy vehicles, ships, etc. —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **mined, min′ing** **1** to dig (ores, etc.) from (the earth) **2** to dig or lay military mines in or under **3** to undermine

min′er ***n.*** one whose work is digging coal, ore, etc. in a mine

min·er·al (min′ər əl) ***n.*** [< ML *minera*, ore] **1** an inorganic substance found naturally in the earth, as metallic ore **2** any substance that is neither vegetable nor animal —***adj.*** of or containing a mineral

mineral jelly PETROLATUM

min·er·al·o·gy (min′ər äl′ə jē) ***n.*** the scientific study of minerals —**min′er·al′o·gist** ***n.***

mineral oil a colorless, tasteless oil derived from petroleum, used as a laxative

mineral water water impregnated with mineral salts or gases

Mi·ner·va (mi nur′və) ***n.*** *Rom. Myth.* the goddess of wisdom

mi·ne·stro·ne (min′ə strō′nē) ***n.*** [It.: ult. < L *ministrare*, serve] a thick vegetable soup in a meat broth

min·gle (miŋ′gəl) ***vt.*** **-gled**, **-gling** [< OE *mengan*, to mix] to mix together; blend —***vi.*** **1** to become mixed or blended **2** to join or unite with others

mini- [< MINI(ATURE)] *combining form* miniature, very small, very short *[miniskirt]*

min·i·a·ture (min′ē ə chər, min′i chər) ***n.*** [< L *miniare*, to paint red] **1** a small painting, esp. a portrait **2** a copy or model on a very small scale —***adj.*** done on a very small scale

min′i·a·tur·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to make in a small and compact form — **min′i·a·tur′i·za′tion** ***n.***

min·i·bike (min′ē bīk′) ***n.*** a compact motorcycle, usually used as an off-road vehicle

min′i·cam′ (-kam′) ***n.*** a portable TV camera for telecasting or videotaping news events, etc.

min′i·com·put′er (-kəm pyo͞ot′ər) ***n.*** a computer intermediate in size, power, etc. between a mainframe and a microcomputer

min·i·mal (min′i məl) ***adj.*** **1** smallest or least possible **2** of minimalism —**min′i·mal·ly** ***adv.***

min′i·mal·ism′ ***n.*** a movement in art, music, etc. in which only the simplest design, forms, etc. are used, often repetitiously —**min′i·mal·ist** ***adj.***, ***n.***

min′i·mal·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to reduce to basic components

min·i·mize (min′i mīz′) ***vt.*** **-mized′**, **-miz′ing** to reduce to or estimate at a minimum

min′i·mum (-məm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mums** or **-ma** (-mə) [L, least] **1** the smallest quantity, number, etc. possible or permissible **2** the lowest degree or point reached —***adj.*** smallest possible, permissible, or reached

min·ion (min′yən) ***n.*** [Fr *mignon*, darling] **1** a favorite, esp. one who is a servile follower: term of contempt **2** a subordinate official

min·is·cule (min′i skyo͞ol′) ***adj.*** *disputed var. of* MINUSCULE

min·i·se·ries (min′ē sir′ēz) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** a TV drama broadcast serially in a limited number of episodes

min·i·skirt (min′ē skʉrt′) ***n.*** a very short skirt ending well above the knee

min·is·ter (min′is tər) ***n.*** [L, a servant] **1** a person appointed to head a governmental department **2** a diplomat representing his or her government in a foreign nation **3** one authorized to conduct religious services in a church —***vi.*** **1** to serve as a minister in a church **2** to give help (*to*) —**min′is·te′ri·al** (-tir′ē əl) ***adj.*** —**min′is·trant** (-trənt) ***adj.***, ***n.***

min′is·tra′tion (-trā′shən) ***n.*** the act of giving help or care; service

min′is·try (-is trē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tries** **1** the act of ministering, or serving **2** *a*) the office or function of a religious minister *b*) ministers of religion collectively; clergy **3** *a*) the department under a minister of government *b*) the minister's term of office *c*) the ministers of a government as a group

min·i·van (min′ē van′) ***n.*** a passenger vehicle like a van but smaller, usually with windows all around and removable rear seats: also **min′i-van**

mink (miŋk) ***n.*** [< Scand] **1** a slim, erminelike carnivore living in water part of the time **2** its valuable, white to brown fur

Min·ne·ap·o·lis (min′ē ap′ə lis) city in E Minnesota: pop. 368,000 (met. area, incl. St. Paul, 2,464,000)

Min·ne·so·ta (min′ə sōt′ə) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 79,617 sq. mi.; pop. 4,375,000; cap. St. Paul: abbrev. *MN* — **Min′ne·so′tan** ***adj.***, ***n.***

min·now (min′ō) ***n.*** [< OE *myne*] any of various, usually small, freshwater fishes used commonly as bait

Mi·no·an (mi nō′ən) ***adj.*** [after *Minos*, mythical king of Crete] of an advanced prehistoric culture in Crete from *c.* 3000 to *c.* 1100 B.C.

mi·nor (mī′nər) ***adj.*** [< L] **1** lesser in size, amount, importance, etc. **2** *Music* lower than the corresponding major by a half tone —***vi.*** *Educ.* to have a secondary field of study (*in*) —***n.*** **1** a person under full legal age **2** *Educ.* a secondary field of study

mi·nor·i·ty (mī nôr′ə tē, mi-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the lesser part or smaller number **2** a racial, religious, or political group that differs from the larger, controlling group **3** the period or state of being under full legal age

minor scale an eight-tone musical scale with a semitone between the second and third tones

Min·o·taur (min′ə tôr′) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* a monster with the body of a man and the head of a bull

min·ox·i·dil (min äk′sə dil) ***n.*** a drug that dilates blood vessels, used in treating high blood pressure and baldness

min·strel (min′strəl) ***n.*** [see MINISTER] **1** a medieval traveling singer **2** a member of a comic variety show (**minstrel show**) in which the performers blacken their faces —**min′strel·sy** (-sē), *pl.* **-sies**, ***n.***

mint[1] (mint) ***n.*** [< L < *Moneta*, epithet for Juno, whose temple was the Roman mint] **1** a place where a government coins money **2** a large amount —***adj.*** new, as if freshly minted —***vt.*** to coin (money) —**mint′age** (-ij) ***n.***

mint[2] (mint) ***n.*** [< Gr *mintha*] **1** an aromatic plant whose leaves are used for flavoring **2** a candy flavored with mint

mint julep an iced drink of bourbon, sugar, and mint leaves

min·u·end (min′yo͞o end′) ***n.*** [< L *minuere*, lessen] the number from which another is to be subtracted

min·u·et (min′yo͞o et′) ***n.*** [< Fr < OFr *menu*, small: from the small steps taken] **1** a slow, stately dance **2** the music for this

mi·nus (mī′nəs) ***prep.*** [< L *minor*, less] **1** reduced by subtraction of; less *[four minus two]* **2** [Inf.] without *[minus a toe]* —***adj.*** **1** involving subtraction *[a*

minus sign] **2** negative **3** less than [a grade of A *minus*] —***n.*** a sign (−), indicating subtraction or negative quantity: in full **minus sign**

mi·nus·cule (mi nus′kyo͞ol′, min′i sky o͞ol′) ***adj.*** [[L *minusculus*]] very small

min·ute[1] (min′it) ***n.*** [[see fol.]] **1** the sixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree of an arc **2** a moment **3** a specific point in time **4** [*pl.*] an official record of a meeting, etc. —**the minute** (**that**) just as soon as

mi·nute[2] (mī no͞ot′, -nyo͞ot′) ***adj.*** [[< L *minor*, less]] **1** very small **2** of little importance **3** of or attentive to tiny details; precise —**mi·nute′ly** ***adv.***

min′ute hand the longer hand of a clock, indicating the minutes

min′ute·man′ (-man′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′) [*also* **M-**] a member of the American citizen army at the time of the American Revolution

min′ute steak a small, thin steak that can be cooked quickly

mi·nu·ti·ae (mi no͞o′shə, -nyo͞o′-) ***pl.n.***, *sing.* **-tia** (-shə) [[see MINUTE[2]]] small or unimportant details

minx (miŋks) ***n.*** [[< ?]] a pert, saucy girl

mir·a·cle (mir′ə kəl) ***n.*** [[< L *mirus*, wonderful]] **1** an event or action that apparently contradicts known scientific laws **2** a remarkable thing

mi·rac·u·lous (mi rak′yo͞o ləs, -yə-) ***adj.*** **1** having the nature of, or like, a miracle **2** able to work miracles —**mi·rac′u·lous·ly** ***adv.*** —**mi·rac′u·lous·ness** ***n.***

mi·rage (mi räzh′) ***n.*** [[< VL *mirare*, look at]] an optical illusion, caused by the refraction of light, in which a distant object appears to be nearby, inverted, etc.

mire (mīr) ***n.*** [[< ON *myrr*]] **1** an area of wet, soggy ground **2** deep mud —***vt.*** **mired, mir′ing** **1** to cause to get stuck as in mire **2** to soil with mud, etc. —***vi.*** to sink in mud —**mir′y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

mir·ror (mir′ər) ***n.*** [[< L *mirare*, look at]] **1** a smooth, reflecting surface; esp., a glass coated as with silver on the back **2** anything giving a true representation —***vt.*** to reflect, as in a mirror

mirth (mu͝rth) ***n.*** [[< OE *myrig*, pleasant]] joyfulness or gaiety, esp. when shown by laughter —**mirth′ful** ***adj.*** —**mirth′less** ***adj.***

MIRV (mu͝rv) ***n.***, *pl.* **MIRV's** [[*m(ultiple) i(ndependently targeted) r(eentry) v(ehicle)*]] an intercontinental ballistic missile whose several warheads can be launched individually

mis- [[< OE *mis-* or OFr *mes-*]] *prefix* **1** wrong(ly), bad(ly) **2** no, not

mis·ad·ven·ture (mis′əd ven′chər) ***n.*** a mishap; an instance of bad luck

mis·an·thrope (mis′ən thrōp′) ***n.*** [[Gr *misein*, to hate + *anthrōpos*, man]] a person who hates or distrusts all people: also **mis·an·thro·pist** (mi san′thrə pist) —**mis′an·throp′ic** (-thräp′ik) ***adj.*** —**mis·an′thro·py** ***n.***

mis′ap·ply′ ***vt.*** **-plied′, -ply′ing** to use badly, improperly, or wastefully

mis′ap·pre·hend′ (-ap rē hend′) ***vt.*** to misunderstand —**mis′ap·pre·hen′sion** ***n.***

mis′ap·pro′pri·ate′ ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** to appropriate to a wrong or dishonest use —**mis′ap·pro′pri·a′tion** ***n.***

mis′be·got′ten ***adj.*** **1** wrongly or unlawfully begotten; illegitimate **2** badly conceived

mis′be·have′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-haved′, -hav′ing** to behave (oneself) wrongly —**mis′be·hav′ior** ***n.***

misc *abbrev.* **1** miscellaneous **2** miscellany

mis·cal′cu·late′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** to calculate incorrectly; miscount or misjudge —**mis′cal·cu·la′tion** ***n.***

mis·call′ ***vt.*** to call by a wrong name

mis·car·ry (mis kar′ē, mis′kar′ē) ***vi.*** **-ried, -ry·ing** **1** to go wrong; fail: said of a plan, etc. **2** to fail to arrive: said of mail, freight, etc. **3** to give birth to a fetus before it has developed enough to live —**mis·car′riage** ***n.***

mis·cast′ ***vt.*** **-cast′, -cast′ing** to cast (an actor or a play) unsuitably

mis·ce·ge·na·tion (mi sej′ə nā′shən) ***n.*** [[< L *miscere*, to mix + *genus*, race]] marriage or sexual relations between a man and woman of different races

mis·cel·la·ne·ous (mis′ə lā′nē əs) ***adj.*** [[< L *miscere*, to mix]] consisting of various kinds or qualities

mis·cel·la·ny (mis′ə lā′nē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-nies** a miscellaneous collection, esp. of literary works

mis·chance′ ***n.*** bad luck

mis·chief (mis′chif) ***n.*** [[< OFr *mes-*, MIS- + *chief*, end]] **1** harm or damage **2** a cause of harm or annoyance **3** *a*) a prank *b*) playful teasing

mis·chie·vous (mis′chə vəs) ***adj.*** **1** causing mischief; specif., *a*) harmful *b*) prankish **2** inclined to annoy with playful tricks —**mis′chie·vous·ly** ***adv.*** —**mis′chie·vous·ness** ***n.***

mis·ci·ble (mis′ə bəl) ***adj.*** [[< L *miscere*, to mix]] that can be mixed

mis·con·ceive (mis′kən sēv′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-ceived′, -ceiv′ing** to misunderstand —**mis′con·cep′tion** (-sep′shən) ***n.***

mis·con′duct ***n.*** **1** bad or dishonest management **2** willfully improper behavior

mis·con·strue (mis′kən stro͞o′) ***vt.*** **-strued′, -stru′ing** to misinterpret —**mis′con·struc′tion** (-struk′shən) ***n.***

mis·count (mis kount′; *for n.* mis′kount′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to count incorrectly —***n.*** an incorrect count

mis·cre·ant (mis′krē ənt) ***adj.*** [[< OFr *mes-*, MIS- + *croire*, believe]] villainous —***n.*** a criminal; villain

mis·deal (mis dēl′; *for n.* mis′dēl′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-dealt′, -deal′ing** to deal (playing cards) incorrectly —***n.*** an incorrect deal

mis·deed′ ***n.*** a wrong or wicked act; crime, sin, etc.

mis·de·mean·or (mis′də mēn′ər) ***n.*** *Law* any minor offense bringing a lesser punishment than a felony

mis′di·rect′ ***vt.*** to direct wrongly or badly —**mis′di·rec′tion** ***n.***

mis·do′ing ***n.*** wrongdoing

mi·ser (mī′zər) ***n.*** [< L, wretched] a greedy, stingy person who hoards money for its own sake —**mi′ser·ly** ***adj.*** —**mi′ser·li·ness** ***n.***

mis·er·a·ble (miz′ər ə bəl, miz′rə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** in misery **2** causing misery, discomfort, etc. **3** bad; inadequate **4** pitiable —**mis′er·a·bly** ***adv.***

mis·er·y (miz′ər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [see MISER] **1** a condition of great suffering; distress **2** a cause of such suffering; pain, poverty, etc.

mis·file′ ***vt.*** **-filed′, -fil′ing** to file (papers, etc.) in the wrong place

mis′fire′ ***vi.*** **-fired′, -fir′ing** **1** to fail to go off or ignite properly: said as of a firearm or engine **2** to fail to achieve a desired effect —***n.*** a misfiring

mis·fit (mis fit′; *for n.* mis′fit′) ***vt., vi.*** **-fit′ted, -fit′ting** to fit badly —***n.*** **1** an improper fit **2** a maladjusted person

mis·for′tune ***n.*** **1** ill fortune; trouble **2** a mishap, calamity, etc.

mis·giv′ing ***n.*** a disturbed feeling of fear, doubt, etc.: *usually used in pl.*

mis·gov′ern ***vt.*** to govern badly —**mis′gov′ern·ment** ***n.***

mis·guide′ (-gīd′) ***vt.*** **-guid′ed, -guid′ing** to lead into error or misconduct; mislead —**mis·guid′ance** ***n.*** —**mis′guid′ed·ly** ***adv.***

mis·han′dle ***vt.*** **-dled, -dling** to handle badly or roughly; abuse or mismanage

mis·hap (mis′hap′) ***n.*** an unlucky or unfortunate accident

mis·hear′ ***vt., vi.*** **-heard′, -hear′ing** to hear wrongly

mish·mash (mish′mash′) ***n.*** a jumble

mis′in·form′ ***vt.*** to supply with false or misleading information —**mis′in′for·ma′tion** ***n.***

mis′in·ter′pret ***vt.*** to interpret wrongly; understand or explain incorrectly —**mis′in·ter′pre·ta′tion** ***n.***

mis·judge′ ***vt., vi.*** **-judged′, -judg′ing** to judge wrongly or unfairly —**mis·judg′ment** ***n.***

mis·la′bel ***vt.*** **-beled** or **-belled, -bel·ing** or **-bel·ling** to label incorrectly or improperly

mis·lay′ (-lā′) ***vt.*** **-laid′, -lay′ing** to put in a place that is then forgotten

mis·lead′ ***vt.*** **-led′, -lead′ing** **1** to lead in a wrong direction **2** to deceive **3** to lead into wrongdoing

mis·man′age ***vt., vi.*** **-aged, -ag·ing** to manage badly or dishonestly —**mis·man′age·ment** ***n.***

mis·match (mis mach′; *for n.* mis′mach′) ***vt.*** to match badly or unsuitably —***n.*** a bad match

mis·name′ ***vt.*** **-named′, -nam′ing** to give an inappropriate name to

mis·no·mer (mis nō′mər) ***n.*** [< OFr < *mes-*, MIS- + *nommer*, to name] a wrong name

mi·sog·y·ny (mi säj′ə nē) ***n.*** [< Gr *misein*, to hate + *gynē*, woman] hatred of women —**mi·sog′y·nist** ***n.***

mis·place (mis plās′) ***vt.*** **-placed′, -plac′ing** **1** to put in a wrong place **2** to bestow (one's trust, etc.) unwisely **3**

mis·play (mis plā′; *for n.* mis′plā′) ***vt., vi.*** to play wrongly or badly, as in games or sports —***n.*** a wrong or bad play

mis·print (mis print′; *for n.* mis′print′) ***vt.*** to print incorrectly —***n.*** a printing error

mis·pri′sion (-prizh′ən) ***n.*** [< OFr *mesprendre*, take wrongly] misconduct or neglect of duty by a public official

mis′pro·nounce′ ***vt., vi.*** **-nounced′, -nounc′ing** to pronounce differently from the accepted pronunciations —**mis′pro·nun′ci·a′tion** ***n.***

mis·quote′ ***vt., vi.*** **-quot′ed, -quot′ing** to quote incorrectly —**mis′quo·ta′tion** ***n.***

mis·read′ (-rēd′) ***vt., vi.*** **-read′** (-red′), **-read′ing** (-rēd′iŋ) to read wrongly, esp. so as to misunderstand

mis′rep·re·sent′ ***vt.*** to represent falsely; give an untrue idea of —**mis′rep·re·sen·ta′tion** ***n.***

mis·rule (mis rōōl′) ***vt.*** **-ruled′, -rul′ing** to rule badly; misgovern —***n.*** misgovernment

miss[1] (mis) ***vt.*** [OE *missan*] **1** to fail to hit, meet, do, attend, see, hear, etc. **2** to let (a chance, etc.) go by **3** to avoid *[he just missed being hit]* **4** to notice or feel the absence or loss of **5** to lack *[this book is missing a page]* —***vi.*** **1** to fail to hit something **2** to fail to be successful **3** to misfire: said as of an engine —***n.*** a failure to hit, obtain, etc.

miss[2] (mis) ***n.***, *pl.* **miss′es** [< MISTRESS] **1** [**M-**] a title used before the name of an unmarried woman or a girl **2** a young unmarried woman or a girl

mis·sal (mis′əl) ***n.*** [< LL *missa*, Mass] [*often* **M-**] a book of prayers, readings, etc. authorized by the Roman Catholic Church for the celebration of Mass

mis·shape′ ***vt.*** **-shaped′, -shap′ing** to shape badly; deform —**mis·shap′en** ***adj.***

mis·sile (mis′əl) ***n.*** [< L *mittere*, send] an object, as a spear, bullet, or rocket, designed to be thrown, fired, or launched toward a target

mis′sile·ry or **mis′sil·ry** (-rē) ***n.*** **1** the science of building and launching guided missiles **2** such missiles

miss·ing (mis′iŋ) ***adj.*** absent; lost

mis·sion (mish′ən) ***n.*** [< L *mittere*, send] **1** a sending out or being sent out to perform a special service **2** *a*) a group of persons sent by a religious body to spread its religion, esp. in a foreign land *b*) its headquarters **3** a diplomatic delegation **4** a group of technicians, specialists, etc. sent to a foreign country **5** the special duty for which one is sent **6** a special task to which one devotes one's life; calling

mis′sion·ar′y (-er′ē) ***adj.*** of religious missions or missionaries —***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** a person sent on a religious mission

Mis·sis·sip·pi (mis′ə sip′ē) **1** river in the central U.S., flowing from NC Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico **2** Southern state of the U.S.: 47,689 sq. mi.; pop. 2,573,000; cap. Jackson: abbrev. *MS* —**Mis′sis·sip′pi·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mis·sive (mis′iv) ***n.*** [< L *mittere*, send] a letter or written message

Mis·sou·ri (mi zo͝or′ē, -ə) **1** river in the central U.S., flowing from SW Montana into the Mississippi **2** Midwestern state of the U.S.: 68,898 sq. mi.; pop. 5,117,000; cap. Jefferson City: abbrev. *MO* —**Mis·sou′ri·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mis·spell′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-spelled′** or **-spelt′**, **-spell′ing** to spell incorrectly

mis·spend′ ***vt.*** **-spent′**, **-spend′ing** to spend improperly or wastefully

mis·state′ ***vt.*** **-stat′ed**, **-stat′ing** to state incorrectly or falsely —**mis·state′ment** ***n.***

mis′step′ ***n.*** **1** a wrong or awkward step **2** a mistake in conduct

mist (mist) ***n.*** [OE] **1** a large mass of water vapor, less dense than a fog **2** anything that dims or obscures —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become misty

mis·take (mi stāk′) ***vt.*** **-took′**, **-tak′en**, **-tak′ing** [< ON *mistaka*, take wrongly] to understand or perceive wrongly —***n.*** an idea, answer, act, etc. that is wrong; error or blunder —**mis·tak′a·ble** ***adj.***

mis·tak′en ***adj.*** **1** wrong; having an incorrect understanding **2** incorrect: said of ideas, etc. —**mis·tak′en·ly** ***adv.***

mis·ter[1] (mis′tər) ***n.*** [< MASTER] [**M-**] a title used before the name of a man or his office and usually written *Mr.*

mist′er[2] ***n.*** a bottle for directing a fine spray of water onto a houseplant, etc.

mis·time (mis tīm′) ***vt.*** **-timed′**, **-tim′ing** to do or say at the wrong time

mis·tle·toe (mis′əl tō′) ***n.*** [< OE *mistel*, mistletoe + *tan*, a twig] a parasitic evergreen plant with yellowish flowers and poisonous, white berries

mis·took (mis to͝ok′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *pt. of* MISTAKE

mis·treat′ ***vt.*** to treat wrongly or badly —**mis·treat′ment** ***n.***

mis·tress (mis′tris) ***n.*** [< OFr, fem. of *maistre*, master] **1** a woman who is head of a household or institution **2** a woman, nation, etc. that has control, power, etc. **3** a woman in a sexual relationship with, and typically supported by, a man without being married to him **4** [**M-**] [Obs.] a title used before the name of a woman: now replaced by *Mrs.*, *Miss*, or *Ms.*

mis′tri′al ***n.*** *Law* a trial made void, as by an error in the proceedings or by the inability of the jury to reach a verdict

mis·trust′ ***n.*** lack of trust or confidence —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to have no trust in; doubt —**mis·trust′ful** ***adj.***

mist′y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** of, like, or covered with mist **2** blurred, as by mist; vague —**mist′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**mist′i·ness** ***n.***

mis′un·der·stand′ ***vt.*** **-stood′**, **-stand′ing** to fail to understand correctly; misinterpret

mis′un·der·stand′ing ***n.*** **1** a failure to understand **2** a quarrel or disagreement

mis·use (mis yo͞oz′; *for n.*, -yo͞os′) ***vt.*** **-used′**, **-us′ing** **1** to use improperly **2** to treat badly or harshly —***n.*** incorrect or improper use

mite (mīt) ***n.*** [OE] **1** a tiny arachnid, often parasitic upon animals or plants **2** a very small sum of money **3** a very small creature or object

mi·ter (mīt′ər) ***n.*** [< Gr *mitra*, headband] **1** a tall, ornamented cap worn by bishops and abbots **2** *Carpentry* a joint formed by fitting together two pieces beveled to form a corner: now usually **miter joint**

mit·i·gate (mit′ə gāt′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-gat′ed**, **-gat′ing** [< L *mitis*, soft] **1** to make or become less severe, less painful, etc. **2** [< confusion with MILITATE] to operate or work (*against*): a loose usage —**mit′i·ga′tion** ***n.***

mi·to·sis (mī tō′sis) ***n.*** [< Gr *mitos*, thread] the process by which a cell divides into two with the nucleus of each new cell having the full number of chromosomes —**mi·tot′ic** (-tät′ik) ***adj.***

mitt (mit) ***n.*** [< fol.] **1** a woman's glove covering the hand and forearm, but only part of the fingers **2** [Slang] a hand **3** *a) Baseball* a padded glove, worn for protection *b)* a boxing glove

mit·ten (mit′′n) ***n.*** [< OFr *mitaine*] a glove with a thumb but no separately divided fingers

mix (miks) ***vt.*** [< L *miscere*] **1** to blend together in a single mass **2** to make by blending ingredients *[to mix a drink]* **3** to combine *[to mix work and play]* **4** to blend electronically (recorded sounds, etc.) on (a tape, etc.) —***vi.*** **1** to be mixed or blended **2** to get along together —***n.*** **1** a mixture **2** a commercial mixture of ingredients *[a cake mix]* **3** MIXER (*n.* 4) **4** the blend of sounds in a recording, etc. —**mix up** **1** to mix thoroughly **2** to confuse **3** to involve or implicate (*in*): usually used in the passive —**mix′a·ble** ***adj.***

mixed (mikst) ***adj.*** **1** blended **2** made up of different parts, classes, races, etc., or of both sexes **3** confused; muddled

mixed number a number consisting of a whole number and a fraction, as $3\frac{2}{3}$

mixed′-up′ ***adj.*** confused, troubled, etc.

mix′er ***n.*** **1** a person with reference to the ability to get along with others **2** a machine for mixing ingredients together **3** a social dance for helping people meet one another **4** a beverage for mixing with alcoholic beverages

mix·ture (miks′chər) ***n.*** **1** a mixing or being mixed **2** something made by mixing

mix′-up′ ***n.*** a confusion; tangle

miz·zen·mast (miz′ən mast′; *naut.*, -məst) ***n.*** [< L *medius*, middle] the mast third from the bow in a ship

mkt *abbrev.* market

ml *abbrev.* milliliter(s)

Mlle *abbrev.* Mademoiselle

mm *abbrev.* millimeter(s)

MM *abbrev.* Messieurs

Mme *abbrev.* Madame

Mmes *abbrev.* mesdames

Mn *Chem. symbol for* manganese

MN Minnesota

mne·mon·ic (nē män′ik) ***adj.*** [< Gr *mnēmōn*, mindful] of or helping the memory

mo *abbrev.* month
Mo *Chem. symbol for* molybdenum
MO *abbrev.* **1** Missouri **2** [L *modus operandi*] mode of operation
moan (mōn) ***n.*** [prob. < OE *mænan,* complain] a low, mournful sound, as of sorrow or pain —***vi.***, ***vt.*** **1** to utter or say with a moan **2** to complain (about)
moat (mōt) ***n.*** [< OFr *mote*, a mound] a deep, broad ditch, often filled with water, around a fortress or castle
mob (mäb) ***n.*** [< L *mobile* (*vulgus*), movable (crowd)] **1** a disorderly, lawless crowd **2** any crowd **3** the masses: contemptuous term **4** [Inf.] a gang of criminals —***vt.*** **mobbed, mob′bing** **1** to crowd around and attack, annoy, etc. **2** to throng; crowd into
mo·bile (mō′bəl, -bīl′; *for n.*, -bēl′) ***adj.*** [< L *movere,* to move] **1** moving or movable **2** movable by means of a motor vehicle *[a mobile* X-ray unit*]* **3** that can change rapidly or easily; adaptable **4** characterized by ease in change of social status —***n.*** a piece of abstract sculpture that aims to depict movement, as by an arrangement of thin forms, rings, etc. suspended and set in motion by air currents —**mo·bil′i·ty** (-bil′ə tē) ***n.***
Mo·bile (mō bēl′) seaport in SW Alabama: pop. 196,000
-mo·bile (mō bēl′) [< (AUTO)MOBILE] *combining form* motorized vehicle *[bookmobile]*
mo·bile home (mō′bəl) a movable dwelling set more or less permanently at a location: cf. MOTOR HOME
mo′bi·lize′ (-bə līz′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-lized′, -liz′ing** to make or become organized and ready, as for war —**mo′bi·li·za′tion** ***n.***
mob·ster (mäb′stər) ***n.*** [Slang] a gangster
moc·ca·sin (mäk′ə sən) ***n.*** [< AmInd] **1** a heelless slipper of soft, flexible leather **2** any similar heeled slipper
mo·cha (mō′kə) ***n.*** a choice grade of coffee grown orig. in Arabia —***adj.*** flavored with coffee or coffee and chocolate
mock (mäk) ***vt.*** [< OFr *mocquer*] **1** to ridicule **2** to mimic, as in fun or derision —***vi.*** to express scorn, ridicule, etc. —***adj.*** sham; imitation; pretended —***adv.*** falsely or insincerely
mock′er·y (-ər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** a mocking **2** a person or thing receiving or deserving ridicule **3** a false or derisive imitation
mock′ing·bird′ ***n.*** a bird of the U.S. that imitates the calls of other birds
mock′-up′ ***n.*** [< Fr *maquette*] a model built to scale, often full-sized, for teaching, testing, etc.
mod (mäd) ***adj.*** [< MOD(ERN)] up-to-date, fashionable, stylish, etc.
mode (mōd) ***n.*** [< L *modus*] **1** a manner or way of acting, doing, or being **2** customary usage or current fashion **3** *Gram.* MOOD[2]
mod·el (mäd′′l) ***n.*** [< L *modus,* a measure] **1** a small representation of a planned or existing object **2** a hypothetical description, often based on an analogy, used in analyzing something **3** a person or thing regarded as a standard of excellence to be imitated **4** a style or design **5** *a)* one who poses for an artist or photographer *b)* one employed to display clothes by wearing them —***adj.*** **1** serving as a model **2** representative of others of the same style, etc. *[a model* home*]* —***vt.*** **-eled** or **-elled, -el·ing** or **-el·ling** **1** *a)* to make a model of *b)* to plan or form after a model **2** to display (clothes) by wearing —***vi.*** to serve as a MODEL (*n.* 5)
mo·dem (mō′dəm) ***n.*** [MO(DULATOR) + DEM(ODULATION)] a device that converts data for transmission, as by telephone, to data-processing equipment
mod·er·ate (mäd′ər it; *for v.*, -āt′) ***adj.*** [< L *moderare,* restrain] **1** within reasonable limits; avoiding extremes **2** mild; calm **3** of medium quality, amount, etc. —***n.*** one holding moderate opinions —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** **1** to make or become moderate **2** to preside over (a meeting, etc.) —**mod′er·ate·ly** ***adv.***
mod′er·a′tion ***n.*** **1** a moderating **2** avoidance of extremes **3** calmness
mod′er·a′tor ***n.*** one who presides at an assembly, debate, etc.
mod·ern (mäd′ərn) ***adj.*** [< L *modo,* just now] **1** of the present or recent times; specif., up-to-date **2** [*often* **M-**] designating the most recent form of a language —***n.*** a person living in modern times, having modern ideas, etc. —**mo·der·ni·ty** (mä dur′nə tē) ***n.***
Modern English the English language since about the mid-15th c.
mod′ern·ism′ ***n.*** (a) modern usage, practice, thought, etc. —**mod′ern·ist** ***n.***, ***adj.*** —**mod′ern·is′tic** ***adj.***
mod′ern·ize′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to make or become modern —**mod′ern·i·za′tion** ***n.***
mod·est (mäd′ist) ***adj.*** [< L *modus*, a measure] **1** not vain or boastful **2** shy or reserved **3** decorous; decent **4** unpretentious —**mod′est·ly** ***adv.*** —**mod′es·ty** ***n.***
mod·i·cum (mäd′i kəm) ***n.*** [< L, moderate] a small amount; bit
mod·i·fy (mäd′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** [< L *modificare,* to limit] **1** to change partially in character, form, etc. **2** to limit slightly **3** *Gram.* to limit in meaning —**mod′i·fi·ca′tion** ***n.*** —**mod′i·fi′er** ***n.***
mod·ish (mōd′ish) ***adj.*** fashionable; stylish —**mo′dish·ly** ***adv.*** —**mod′ish·ness** ***n.***
mod·u·lar (mäj′ə lər) ***adj.*** of modules
mod′u·late′ (-lāt′) ***vt.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [< L *modus*, a measure] **1** to regulate or adjust **2** to vary the pitch, intensity, etc. of (the voice) **3** *Radio* to vary the frequency of (radio waves, etc.) —**mod′u·la′tion** ***n.*** —**mod′u·la′tor** ***n.***
mod·ule (mäj′o͞ol′) ***n.*** [Fr < L *modus*, a measure] **1** a standard or unit of measurement, as of building materials **2** any of a set of units to be variously fitted together **3** a detachable unit with a specific function, as in a spacecraft
mo·gul (mō′gul′) ***n.*** [Pers *Mughul*, Mon-

gol] a powerful or important person

mo·hair (mō′her′) ***n.*** [< Ar *mukhayyar*, fine cloth] **1** the hair of the Angora goat **2** yarn or fabric made of this

Mo·ham·med (mō ham′id) A.D. 570?-632; Arab prophet: founder of Islam

Mo·ham′med·an ***adj.*** of Mohammed or Islam —***n.*** MUSLIM Term used, esp. formerly, by non-Muslims —**Mo·ham′med·an·ism′** ***n.***

moi·e·ty (mȯi′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** [< L *medius*, middle] **1** a half **2** an indefinite part

moire (mwär, môr) ***n.*** [Fr] a fabric, esp. silk, etc., having a wavy pattern: also **moi·ré** (mwä rā′, mô-)

moist (mȯist) ***adj.*** [< L *mucus*, mucus] slightly wet; damp —**moist′ly** ***adv.*** —**moist′ness** ***n.***

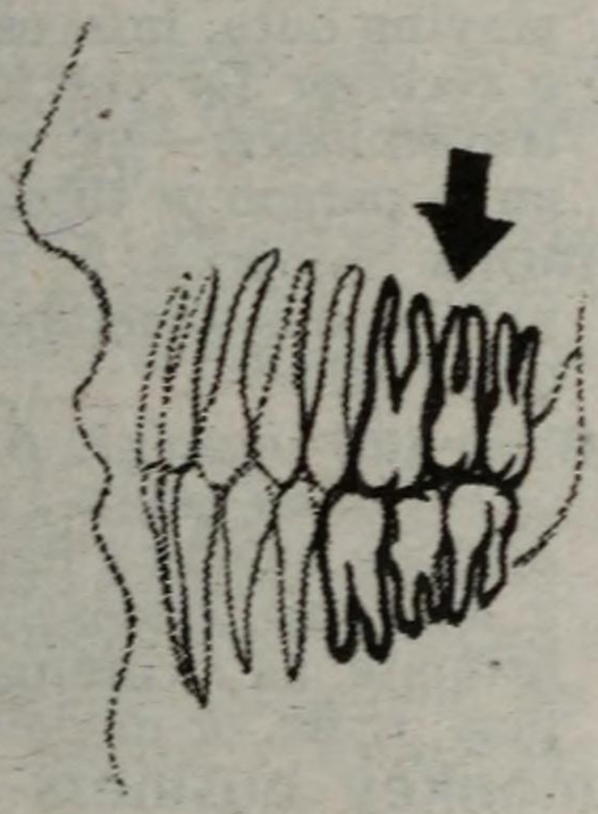
mois·ten (mȯis′ən) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become moist

mois′ture (-chər) ***n.*** water or other liquid causing a slight wetness

mois′tur·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** to make (the skin, air, etc.) moist —**mois′tur·iz′er** ***n.***

Mo·ja·ve Desert (mō hä′vē) desert in SE California: also sp. **Mo·ha′ve Desert**

mo·lar (mō′lər) ***adj.*** [< L *mola*, millstone] designating a tooth or teeth adapted for grinding —***n.*** a molar tooth



MOLARS

mo·las·ses (mə las′iz) ***n.*** [< L *mel*, honey] a thick, dark-brown syrup produced during the refining of sugar

mold[1] (mōld) ***n.*** [< L *modus*, a measure] **1** a hollow form for giving a certain shape to something plastic or molten **2** a frame on which something is modeled **3** a pattern; model **4** something that is formed in or on a mold **5** distinctive character —***vt.*** **1** to make in or on a mold **2** to form; shape

mold[2] (mōld) ***n.*** [ME *moul*] **1** a fungus producing a furry growth on the surface of organic matter **2** this growth —***vi.*** to become moldy

mold[3] (mōld) ***n.*** [OE *molde*] loose, soft soil rich in decayed organic matter

mold·er (mōl′dər) ***vi.*** [< OE *molde*, dust] to crumble into dust

mold·ing (mōl′diŋ) ***n.*** **1** the act of one that molds **2** something molded **3** a shaped strip of wood, etc., as around the upper walls of a room

Mol·do·va (môl dō′və) country in E Europe: formerly a republic of the U.S.S.R.: 13,000 sq. mi.; pop. 4,339,000

mold′y ***adj.*** **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** covered or overgrown with mold **2** musty or stale —**mold′i·ness** ***n.***

mole[1] (mōl) ***n.*** [OE *mal*] a small, congenital spot on the human skin, usually dark-colored and raised

mole[2] (mōl) ***n.*** [ME *molle*] **1** a small, burrowing mammal with soft fur **2** a spy in an enemy intelligence agency, etc. who infiltrates long before engaging in spying

mole[3] (mōl) ***n.*** [< L *moles*, a dam] a breakwater

mol·e·cule (mäl′i kyo͞ol′) ***n.*** [< ModL dim. of L *moles*, a mass] **1** the smallest particle of an element or compound that can exist in the free state and still retain the characteristics of the substance **2** a small particle —**mo·lec·u·lar** (mō lek′yo͞o lər) ***adj.***

mole′hill′ ***n.*** a small ridge of earth, formed by a burrowing mole

mole′skin′ ***n.*** a napped cotton fabric

mo·lest (mə lest′) ***vt.*** [< L *moles*, a burden] **1** to annoy or to meddle with so as to trouble or harm **2** to make improper sexual advances to **3** to assault or attack (esp. a child) sexually —**mo·les·ta·tion** (mō′les tā′shən) ***n.*** —**mo·lest′er** ***n.***

Mo·lière (mōl yer′) 1622-73; Fr. dramatist

mol·li·fy (mäl′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** [< L *mollis*, soft + *facere*, make] **1** to soothe; appease **2** to make less severe or violent

mol·lusk (mäl′əsk) ***n.*** [< L *mollis*, soft] any of a group of invertebrates, as an oyster or snail, having a soft body, often in a shell

mol·ly (mäl′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** [after F. N. *Mollien* (1758-1850), Fr statesman] any of various brightly colored fishes often kept in aquariums: also **mol′lie**

mol·ly·cod·dle (mäl′ē käd′′l) ***n.*** [< *Molly*, dim. of *Mary* + CODDLE] a man or boy used to being coddled, protected, etc. —***vt.*** **-dled**, **-dling** to pamper; coddle

molt (mōlt) ***vi.*** [< L *mutare*, to change] to shed hair, skin, horns, etc. prior to replacement by a new growth: said of reptiles, birds, etc.

mol·ten (mōlt′′n) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** [ME] *archaic pp. of* MELT —***adj.*** melted by heat

mo·lyb·de·num (mə lib′də nəm) ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *molybdos*, lead] a silvery metallic chemical element, used in alloys

mom (mäm) ***n.*** [Inf.] MOTHER

mo·ment (mō′mənt) ***n.*** [< L *momentum*, movement] **1** an indefinitely brief period of time; instant **2** a definite point in time **3** a brief time of importance **4** importance

mo·men·tar·i·ly (mō′mən ter′ə lē) ***adv.*** **1** for a short time **2** in an instant **3** at any moment

mo·men·tar·y (mō′mən ter′ē) ***adj.*** lasting for only a moment; passing

mo·men·tous (mō men′təs) ***adj.*** of great moment; very important —**mo·men′tous·ness** ***n.***

mo·men·tum (mō men′təm) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tums** or **-ta** (-tə) [L: see MOMENT] the impetus of a moving object, equal to the product of its mass and its velocity

mom·my (mäm′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** *child's term for* MOTHER

Mon *abbrev.* Monday

Mon·a·co (män′ə kō) country on the Mediterranean: an independent principality & an enclave in SE France: .75 sq. mi.; pop. 30,000

mon·arch (män′ərk, -ärk′) ***n.*** [< Gr *monos,* alone + *archein,* to rule] **1** a hereditary ruler; king, queen, etc. **2** a large butterfly of North America, having black-edged orange wings —**mo·nar·chi·cal** (mə när′ki kəl) ***adj.***

mon′ar·chist (-ər kist) ***n.*** one who favors monarchical government

mon′ar·chy (-kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-chies** a government or state headed by a monarch

mon·as·ter·y (män′ə ster′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [< Gr *monos,* alone] the residence of a group of monks, etc. who have withdrawn from the world for religious reasons

mo·nas·tic (mə nas′tik) ***adj.*** of or like that of a monastery, monk, nun, etc.: also **mo·nas′ti·cal** —**mo·nas′ti·cism′** (-tə siz′əm) ***n.***

mon·au·ral (män ôr′əl) ***adj.*** of sound reproduction in which only one source of sound is used

Mon·day (mun′dā) ***n.*** [OE *monandæg,* moon's day] the second day of the week: abbrev. *Mon*

mon·e·tar·y (män′ə ter′ē) ***adj.*** [< L *moneta,* a MINT[1]] **1** of the coinage or currency of a country **2** of money —**mon′e·tar′i·ly** ***adv.***

mon·ey (mun′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-eys** or **-ies** [< L *moneta,* a MINT[1]] **1** stamped pieces of metal, or any paper notes, authorized by a government as a medium of exchange **2** property; wealth —**in the money** [Slang] **1** among the winners in a race, etc. **2** wealthy —**make money** to gain profits; become wealthy —**put money into** to invest money in

mon′ey·bag′ ***n.*** **1** a bag for money **2** [*pl., with sing. v.*] [Inf.] a rich person

mon·eyed (mun′ēd) ***adj.*** rich; wealthy

mon′ey·mak′er ***n.*** **1** one successful at acquiring money **2** something profitable —**mon′ey·mak′ing** ***adj., n.***

money market the short-term system for lending and borrowing funds, especially by governments and large corporations

money market fund a mutual fund that puts funds into short-term investments, as government treasury bills

money order an order for payment of a specified sum of money, issued for a fee at one post office, bank, etc. and payable at another

mon·ger (muŋ′gər) ***n.*** [< OE *mangere*] [Chiefly Brit.] a dealer or trader: usually in compounds

Mon·gol (mäŋ′gəl) ***n.*** a person born or living in Mongolia —***adj.*** MONGOLIAN

Mon·go·li·a (mäŋ gō′lē ə) **1** region in EC Asia, consisting of the country of Mongolia and a region of China (*Inner Mongolia*) **2** country in EC Asia: 604,250 sq. mi.; pop. 2,096,000

Mon·go·li·an (mäŋ gō′lē ən) ***n.*** **1** MONGOL **2** a family of languages spoken in Mongolia —***adj.*** **1** of Mongolia or its peoples, languages, etc. **2** [Obs.] affected with Down syndrome

Moŋ·gol·ic (mäŋ gäl′ik) ***adj.*** *var. of* MONGOLIAN

Mon·gol·oid (mäŋ′gəl oid′) ***adj.*** **1** *var. of* MONGOLIAN **2** designating or of one of the major geographical varieties of human beings, including most of the peoples of Asia **3** [*often* **m-**] [Old-fashioned] affected with Down syndrome —***n.*** **1** a member of the Mongoloid population of human beings **2** [*often* **m-**] [Old-fashioned] one affected with Down syndrome

mon·goose (mäŋ′gōōs′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-goos′es** [< native name in India] a civetlike Old World carnivore that kills snakes, rodents, etc.

mon·grel (mäŋ′grəl) ***n.*** [< OE *mengan,* to mix] an animal or plant, esp. a dog, of mixed breed —***adj.*** of mixed breed, origin, character, etc.

mon·ied (mun′ēd) ***adj.*** MONEYED

mon·i·ker (män′i kər) ***n.*** [< ?] [Slang] a person's name: also **mon′ick·er**

mo·ni·tion (mō nish′ən) ***n.*** [< L *monere,* warn] admonition; warning

mon·i·tor (män′i tər) ***n.*** [< L *monere,* warn] **1** a student chosen to help the teacher **2** any device for regulating the performance of a machine, an aircraft, etc. **3** *Comput.* a video screen for displaying data, images, etc. **4** *Radio, TV* a receiver for checking the quality of transmission —***vt., vi.*** to watch or check on (a person or thing)

monk (muŋk) ***n.*** [< Gr *monos,* alone] a man who is a member of an ascetic religious order

mon·key (muŋ′kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-keys** [< ? Fr or Sp *mona,* ape + LowG *-ke,* -KIN] **1** a primate having a flat, hairless face and a long tail **2** loosely, another, similar primate, as a chimpanzee —***vi.*** [Inf.] to play, trifle, or meddle (*around* or *with*)

monkey business [Inf.] foolishness, mischief, or deceit

mon′key·shines′ (-shīnz′) ***pl.n.*** [Inf.] playful tricks or pranks

monkey wrench a wrench with an adjustable jaw —**throw a monkey wrench into** [Inf.] to disrupt the orderly functioning of

monk's cloth a heavy cloth with a basket weave, used for drapes, etc.

mon·o (män′ō) ***adj.*** *short for* MONOPHONIC —***n.*** *short for* MONONUCLEOSIS

mono- [< Gr *monos,* single] *prefix* one, alone, single

mon·o·chrome (män′ə krōm′) ***adj.*** [< MONO- + -CHROME] in one color or shades of one color

mon·o·cle (män′ə kəl) ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *monos,* single + L *oculus,* eye] an eyeglass for one eye only

mon·o·clon·al (män′ō klōn′əl) ***adj.*** of cells derived or cloned from one cell

mon·o·cot·y·le·don (män′ō kät′ə lēd′ ′n) ***n.*** *Bot.* a plant having an embryo with only one cotyledon, or seed leaf: also **mon′o·cot′**

mo·nog·a·my (mə näg′ə mē) ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *monos,* single + *gamos,* marriage] the practice or state of being married to only one person at a time —**mo·nog′a·**

mon·o·gram (män′ə gram′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *monos*, single + *gramma*, letter⟧ the initials of a name, combined in a single design —***vt.*** **-grammed′**, **-gram′ming** to put a monogram on

mon′o·graph′ (-graf′) ***n.*** ⟦MONO- + -GRAPH⟧ a book or long article, esp. a scholarly one, on a single subject

mon·o·lin·gual (män′ō liŋ′gwəl) ***adj.*** using or knowing only one language

mon·o·lith (män′ə lith′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *monos*, single + *lithos*, stone⟧ **1** a single large block of stone, as one made into an obelisk **2** any massive, unyielding structure —**mon′o·lith′ic** ***adj.***

mon·o·logue or **mon·o·log** (män′ə lôg′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *monos*, single + *legein*, speak⟧ **1** a long speech **2** a soliloquy **3** a skit, etc. for one actor only

mon·o·ma·ni·a (män′ō mā′nē ə) ***n.*** an excessive interest in or enthusiasm for some one thing; craze —**mon′o·ma′ni·ac′** (-mā′nē ak′) ***n.*** —**mon′o·ma·ni′a·cal** (-mə nī′ə kəl) ***adj.***

mon·o·nu·cle·o·sis (män′ō no͞o′klē ō′ sis) ***n.*** ⟦MONO- + NUCLE(US) + -OSIS⟧ an acute disease, with fever, swollen lymph nodes, etc.

mon′o·phon′ic (-fän′ik) ***adj.*** of sound reproduction using a single channel to carry sounds

mo·nop·o·list (mə näp′ə list) ***n.*** one who has a monopoly or favors monopoly —**mo·nop′o·lis′tic** ***adj.***

mo·nop′o·lize′ (-līz′) ***vt.*** **-lized′**, **-liz′ing** **1** to get, have, or exploit a monopoly of **2** to get full control of *[*he *monopolized* the conversation*]*

mo·nop′o·ly (-lē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** ⟦< Gr *monos*, single + *pōlein*, sell⟧ **1** exclusive control of a commodity or service in a given market **2** such control granted by a government **3** something held as a monopoly **4** a company that has a monopoly

mon·o·rail (män′ə rāl′) ***n.*** **1** a single rail that is a track for cars suspended from it or balanced on it **2** a railway with such a track

mon·o·so·di·um glu·ta·mate (män′ō sō′dē əm glo͞o′tə māt′) a white powder made from vegetable protein, used to intensify flavor in foods

mon·o·syl·la·ble (män′ō sil′ə bəl) ***n.*** a word of one syllable —**mon′o·syl·lab′ic** (-si lab′ik) ***adj.***

mon′o·the·ism′ (-thē iz′əm) ***n.*** ⟦MONO- + THEISM⟧ the belief that there is only one God —**mon′o·the·ist′** ***n.*** —**mon′o·the·is′tic** ***adj.***

mon·o·tone (män′ə tōn′) ***n.*** ⟦see MONO- & TONE⟧ **1** utterance of successive words without change of pitch or key **2** tiresome sameness of style, color, etc. **3** a single, unchanging tone

mo·not·o·nous (mə nät′′n əs) ***adj.*** **1** going on in the same tone **2** having no variety **3** tiresome because unvarying —**mo·not′o·ny** ***n.***

Mon·roe (mən rō′), **James** (jāmz) 1758-1831; 5th president of the U.S. (1817-25)

mon·sieur (mə syʉr′; *Fr* mə syö′) ***n.***, *pl.* **mes·sieurs** (mes′ərz; *Fr* mā syö′) ⟦Fr, lit., my lord⟧ **1** a man; gentleman **2** [**M-**] French title, equivalent to *Mr.* or *Sir*

Mon·si·gnor (män sēn′yər) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gnors** ⟦It, lit., my lord⟧ *R.C.Ch.* a title of certain Roman Catholic prelates

mon·soon (män so͞on′) ***n.*** ⟦< Ar *mausim*, a season⟧ **1** a seasonal wind of the Indian Ocean and S Asia **2** the rainy season during which this wind blows from the southwest

mon·ster (män′stər) ***n.*** ⟦< L *monere*, warn⟧ **1** any grotesque imaginary creature **2** a very wicked person **3** any huge animal or thing —***adj.*** huge

mon·strance (män′strəns) ***n.*** ⟦ult. < L *monstrare*, to show⟧ *R.C.Ch.* a receptacle for displaying the consecrated Host

mon·strous (män′strəs) ***adj.*** **1** huge; enormous **2** greatly malformed **3** horrible; hideous **4** evil —**mon·stros′i·ty** (-sträs′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties**, ***n.***

mon·tage (män täzh′) ***n.*** ⟦Fr < *monter*, to mount⟧ **1** a composite picture **2** a rapid sequence of film scenes, often superimposed

Mon·taigne (män tān′), **Mi·chel de** (mē shel′ də) 1533-92; Fr. essayist

Mon·tan·a (män tan′ə) Mountain State of the NW U.S.: 145,556 sq. mi.; pop. 799,000; cap. Helena: abbrev. *MT* — **Mon·tan′an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Mon·te Car·lo (mänt′ə kär′lō) town in Monaco: gambling resort: pop. 13,000

Mon·tes·so·ri method (mänt′ə sôr′ē) ⟦after M. *Montessori* (1870-1952), It educator⟧ a method of teaching young children, emphasizing training of the senses

Mon·te·vi·de·o (mänt′ə və dā′ō) capital & seaport of Uruguay: pop. 1,247,000

Mont·gom·er·y (munt gum′ər ē, -gum′ rē) capital of Alabama: pop. 188,000

month (munth) ***n.*** ⟦OE *monath*⟧ **1** any of the twelve divisions of the calendar year **2** a period of four weeks or 30 days **3** one twelfth of the solar year

month′ly ***adj.*** done, happening, payable, etc. every month —***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** a periodical published once a month — ***adv.*** once a month; every month

Mon·ti·cel·lo (män′tə sel′ō, -chel′ō) home & burial place of Thomas Jefferson, in central Virginia

Mont·pel·ier (mänt pēl′yər) capital of Vermont: pop. 8,200

Mon·tre·al (män′trē ôl′) city & seaport in SW Quebec, Canada, on an island in the St. Lawrence River: pop. 1,016,000

mon·u·ment (män′yo͞o mənt) ***n.*** ⟦< L *monere*, remind⟧ **1** something set up to keep alive the memory of a person or event, as a tablet or statue **2** a work of enduring significance

mon′u·men′tal (-ment′′l) ***adj.*** **1** of or serving as a monument **2** like a monument; massive, enduring, etc. **3** very great; colossal

moo (mo͞o) ***n.***, *pl.* **moos** ⟦echoic⟧ a cow's vocal sound —***vi.*** **mooed**, **moo′ing** to make this sound

mooch (mo͞och) ***vi.***, ***vt.*** ⟦ult. < OFr

muchier, to hide‖ [Slang] to get (food, money, etc.) by begging, imposition, etc. —**mooch'er** *n.*

mood[1] (mo͞od) *n.* ‖< OE *mod*, mind‖ **1** a particular state of mind or feeling **2** a predominant or pervading feeling or spirit

mood[2] (mo͞od) *n.* ‖< MODE‖ a characteristic of verbs that indicates whether the action expressed is regarded as a fact, supposition, or command

mood'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** **1** changing in mood **2** gloomy —**mood'i·ly** *adv.* —**mood'i·ness** *n.*

moon (mo͞on) *n.* ‖OE *mona*‖ [*often* **M-**] **1** the celestial body that revolves around the earth once about every 29½ days **2** anything shaped like the moon (i.e., an orb or crescent) **3** any natural satellite of a planet —*vi.* to behave in an idle or abstracted way

moon'beam' *n.* a ray of moonlight

moon'light' *n.* the light of the moon — *vi.* to engage in moonlighting

moon'light'ing *n.* the holding of a second job along with one's main job

moon'lit' *adj.* lighted by the moon

moon'scape' (-skāp') *n.* ‖MOON + (LAND)SCAPE‖ the surface of the moon or a representation of it

moon'shine' *n.* **1** MOONLIGHT **2** [Inf.] whiskey unlawfully distilled —**moon'shin'er** *n.*

moon'shot' *n.* the launching of a spacecraft to the moon

moon'stone' *n.* a feldspar with a pearly luster, used as a gem

moon'struck' *adj.* **1** crazed; lunatic **2** romantically dreamy

moon'walk' *n.* a walking about by an astronaut on the surface of the moon

moor[1] (mo͝or) *n.* ‖OE *mor*‖ [Brit.] open wasteland covered with heather and often marshy

moor[2] (mo͝or) *vt.* ‖< ? MDu *maren*, to tie‖ **1** to hold (a ship, etc.) in place by cables attached as to a pier **2** to secure —*vi.* to moor a ship, etc.

Moor (mo͝or) *n.* a member of a Muslim people of NW Africa —**Moor'ish** *adj.*

moor'ing *n.* **1** [*often pl.*] the cables, etc. by which a ship is moored **2** [*pl.*] a place where a ship is moored

moose (mo͞os) *n.*, *pl.* **moose** ‖< AmInd‖ a large deer of N regions, the male of which has broad, flat antlers

moot (mo͞ot) *adj.* ‖< OE *mot*, a meeting‖ **1** debatable **2** resolved and thus not worthy of discussion

mop (mäp) *n.* ‖earlier *mappe*‖ **1** a bundle of rags or yarns, a sponge, etc. fastened to the end of a stick, as for washing floors **2** anything suggesting this, as a thick head of hair —*vt.* **mopped, mop'ping** to wash or wipe with a mop —**mop up** [Inf.] **1** to finish **2** to clear remnants of beaten enemy forces from

mope (mōp) *vi.* **moped, mop'ing** ‖akin to MDu *mopen*‖ to be gloomy and apathetic —**mop'ey, mop'y,** or **mop'ish** *adj.*

mop·pet (mäp'it) *n.* ‖< ME *moppe*, rag doll‖ [Inf.] a little child

MOR *abbrev.* middle-of-the-road: used in radio broadcasting to designate styles of popular music that are not extreme

mo·raine (mə rān') *n.* ‖Fr‖ a mass of rocks, sand, etc. left by a glacier

mor·al (môr'əl, mär'-) *adj.* ‖< L *mos*, pl. *mores*, morals‖ **1** dealing with, or capable of distinguishing between, right and wrong **2** of, teaching, or in accordance with the principles of right and wrong **3** good in conduct or character; specif., sexually virtuous **4** involving sympathy without action *[moral* support*]* **5** virtually such because of effects on thoughts or attitudes *[*a *moral* victory*]* **6** based on probability *[*a *moral* certainty*]* —*n.* **1** a moral lesson taught by a fable, event, etc. **2** [*pl.*] principles or standards with respect to right or wrong in conduct —**mor'al·ly** *adv.*

mo·rale (mə ral') *n.* mental condition related to courage, confidence, enthusiasm, etc.

mor·al·ist (môr'əl ist) *n.* **1** a teacher of or writer on morals **2** one who seeks to impose personal morals on others —**mor'al·is'tic** *adj.*

mo·ral·i·ty (mō ral'i tē, mə-) *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** **1** rightness or wrongness, as of an action **2** right or moral conduct **3** moral principles

mor·al·ize (môr'əl īz') *vi.* **-ized', -iz'ing** to think, write, etc. about moral questions, often in a self-righteous or tedious way

mo·rass (mə ras') *n.* ‖< OFr *maresc*‖ a bog; marsh; swamp: often used figuratively of a difficult or troublesome situation

mor·a·to·ri·um (môr'ə tôr'ē əm) *n.*, *pl.* **-ri·ums** or **-ri·a** (-ə) ‖< L *mora*, a delay‖ **1** a legal authorization to delay payment of money due **2** any authorized delay of a specified activity

mo·ray (eel) (môr'ā) ‖< Gr *myraina*‖ a voracious, brilliantly colored eel

mor·bid (môr'bid) *adj.* ‖< L *morbus*, disease‖ **1** of or caused by disease; diseased **2** resulting as from a diseased state of mind **3** gruesome *[morbid* details*]* —**mor·bid'i·ty** *n.* —**mor'bid·ly** *adv.*

mor·dant (môr'dənt) *adj.* ‖< L *mordere*, to bite‖ caustic; sarcastic —*n.* a substance that fixes colors in dyeing —**mor'dan·cy** *n.* —**mor'dant·ly** *adv.*

more (môr) *adj.* ‖OE *mara*‖ **1** greater in amount, degree, or number: comparative of MUCH or MANY **2** additional *[*take *more* tea*]* —*n.* **1** a greater amount or degree **2** [*with pl. v.*] a greater number (*of*) **3** something additional —*adv.* **1** in or to a greater degree or extent **2** in addition

more·o'ver *adv.* in addition to what has been said; besides

mo·res (môr'ēz', -āz') *pl.n.* ‖L, customs‖ ways of thinking, behaving, etc. that develop the force of law because most people follow them

morgue (môrg) *n.* ‖Fr‖ **1** a place where the bodies of unknown dead persons or those dead of unknown causes are temporarily kept **2** the file of back numbers, photographs, etc. kept as in a

newspaper's office

mor·i·bund (môr'i bund') ***adj.*** [< L *mori,* to die] dying

Mor·mon (môr'mən) ***n.*** a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, founded (1830) in the U.S. — **Mor'mon·ism'** ***n.***

morn (môrn) ***n.*** [Old Poet.] morning

morn·ing (môr'niŋ) ***n.*** [OE *morgen*] the first or early part of the day, from midnight, or esp. dawn, to noon

morning glory a twining vine with trumpet-shaped flowers

morning sickness nausea, vomiting, etc. affecting many women early in pregnancy, occurring usually in the morning

mo·roc·co (mə rä'kō) ***n.*** [< fol.] a fine, soft leather

Mo·roc·co (mə rä'kō) kingdom on the NW coast of Africa: 274,461 sq. mi.; pop. 25,897,000 —**Mo·roc'can** ***adj.***, ***n.***

mo·ron (môr'än') ***n.*** [< Gr *mōros,* foolish] a very foolish or stupid person — **mo·ron'ic** ***adj.***

mo·rose (mə rōs') ***adj.*** [< L *mos,* manner] ill-tempered; gloomy, sullen, etc. —**mo·rose'ly** ***adv.***

morph (môrf) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to transform or be transformed as by morphing

mor·pheme (môr'fēm') ***n.*** [< Gr *morphē,* a form] the smallest meaningful unit in a language, as an affix or base

mor·phine (môr'fēn') ***n.*** [after *Morpheus,* Gr god of dreams] an alkaloid derived from opium and used in medicine to relieve pain

morph'ing ***n.*** [< (META)MORPH(OSIS) + *-ing*] a film or video process in which persons or objects seem to change form through a continuous series of images created by a computer

mor·phol·o·gy (môr fäl'ə jē) ***n.*** [Ger < Gr *morphē,* form + Ger *-logie,* -LOGY] the study of form and structure, as in biology or linguistics

mor·row (mär'ō, môr'-) ***n.*** [< OE *morgen,* morning] [Archaic] **1** morning **2** the next day

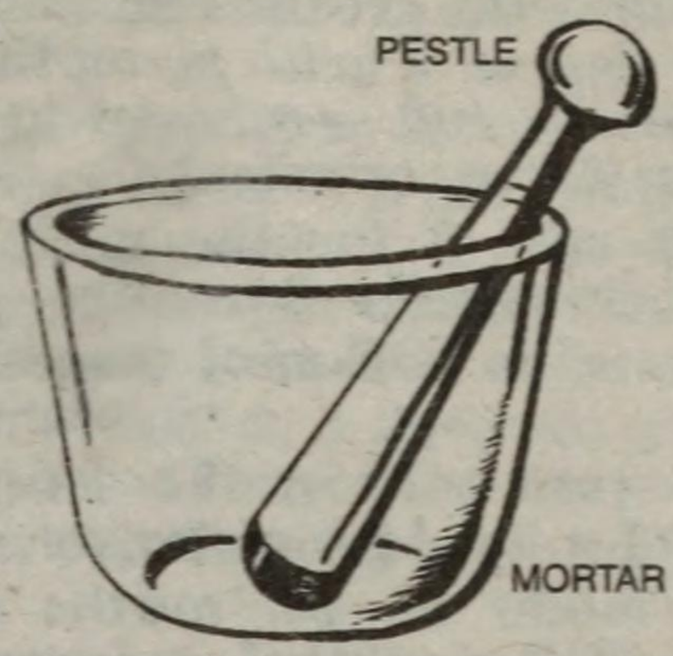
Morse (môrs) ***adj.*** [after S. *Morse,* 19th-c. U.S. inventor] [*often* **m-**] designating or of a code of dots and dashes used in telegraphy

mor·sel (môr'səl) ***n.*** [< L *morsum,* a bite] a small piece or amount, as of food

mor·tal (môrt'l) ***adj.*** [< L *mors,* death] **1** that must eventually die **2** of a human being seen as a being who must eventually die **3** of death **4** causing physical or spiritual death; deadly; fatal **5** very intense *[mortal* terror*]* — ***n.*** a human being —**mor'tal·ly** ***adv.***

mor·tal·i·ty (môr tal'ə tē) ***n.*** **1** the mortal nature of human beings **2** death on a large scale, as from war **3** the ratio of deaths to population

mor·tar (môrt'ər) ***n.*** [< L *mortarium*] **1** a bowl in which substances are pulverized with a pestle **2** a short-barreled cannon which hurls shells in a high trajectory **3** a mixture of cement or lime with sand and water, used to bind bricks or stones



mor'tar·board' ***n.*** **1** a square board for holding mortar **2** an academic cap with a square, flat top

mort·gage (môr'gij) ***n.*** [< OFr *mort,* dead + *gage,* pledge] **1** the pledging of property to a creditor as security for the payment of a debt **2** the deed by which this is done —***vt.*** **-gaged, -gag·ing** **1** to pledge (property) by a mortgage **2** to put an advance claim on *[*to *mortgage* one's future*]* —**mort'ga·gor** or **mort'gag·er** (-gi jər) ***n.***

mort'ga·gee' (-gə jē') ***n.*** a person to whom property is mortgaged

mor·ti·cian (môr tish'ən) ***n.*** [< L *mors,* death] FUNERAL DIRECTOR

mor·ti·fy (môrt'ə fī') ***vt.*** **-fied', -fy'ing** [< L *mors,* death + *facere,* make] **1** to subdue (physical desires) by self-denial, fasting, etc. **2** to humiliate —**mor'ti·fi·ca'tion** ***n.***

mor·tise (môrt'is) ***n.*** [< Ar *murtazza,* joined] a hole or recess cut, as in a piece of wood, to receive a projecting part (*tenon*) shaped to fit into it

mor·tu·ar·y (môr'chōō er'ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** a place where dead bodies are kept before burial or cremation; morgue or funeral home

mo·sa·ic (mō zā'ik) ***n.*** [< L *musivus,* artistic] **1** the making of pictures or designs by inlaying small bits of colored stone, etc. in mortar **2** a picture or design so made

Mo·sa·ic (mō zā'ik) ***adj.*** of Moses or the laws, etc. attributed to him

Mos·cow (mäs'kō, -kou') capital of Russia, in the W part: pop. 8,769,000

Mo·ses (mō'zəz, -zəs) ***n.*** *Bible* the leader and lawgiver who brought the Israelites out of slavery in Egypt

mo·sey (mō'zē) ***vi.*** [prob. < VAMOOSE] [Slang] to stroll or amble along

Mos·lem (mäz'ləm) ***n.***, ***adj.*** MUSLIM

mosque (mäsk) ***n.*** [< Ar *masjid,* temple] a Muslim place of worship

mos·qui·to (mə skēt'ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-toes** or **-tos** [Sp & Port < L *musca,* a fly] a two-winged insect, the female of which sucks blood from animals, including humans

moss (môs, mäs) ***n.*** [OE *mos,* a swamp] a very small, green plant that grows in velvety clusters on rocks, trees, etc. — **moss'y, -i·er, -i·est,** ***adj.***

moss'back' ***n.*** [Inf.] an old-fashioned or very conservative person

most (mōst) ***adj.*** [OE *mast*] **1** greatest in amount, degree, or number: superlative of MUCH or MANY **2** in the greatest number of instances *[most* fame is fleet-

ing] —***n.*** **1** the greatest amount, quantity, or degree **2** [*with pl. v.*] the greatest number (*of*) —***adv.*** in or to the greatest degree or extent

most'ly ***adv.*** **1** for the most part **2** chiefly; principally **3** usually

mote (mōt) ***n.*** ‖OE *mot*‖ a speck, as of dust

mo·tel (mō tel') ***n.*** ‖< MO(TOR) + (HO)TEL‖ a hotel for motorists

moth (môth) ***n.***, *pl.* **moths** (môthz, môths) ‖OE *moththe*‖ a four-winged, chiefly night-flying insect, similar to the butterfly: the larvae of one kind feed on wool, etc.

moth'ball' ***n.*** a small ball, as of naphthalene, the fumes of which repel moths from woolens, etc. —**in mothballs** put into storage or reserve

moth·er (mu*th*'ər) ***n.*** ‖OE *modor*‖ **1** a female parent **2** the origin or source of something **3** [*often* **M-**] a woman who is the head (**mother superior**) of a religious establishment —***adj.*** **1** of or like a mother **2** native *[mother* tongue*]* —***vt.*** **1** to be the mother of **2** to care for as a mother does —**moth'er·hood'** ***n.*** —**moth'er·less** ***adj.***

Mother Goose the imaginary creator of a collection of nursery rhymes

moth'er-in-law' ***n.***, *pl.* **moth'ers-in-law'** the mother of one's husband or wife

moth'er·land' ***n.*** one's native land

moth'er·ly ***adj.*** of or like a mother; protective, nurturing, etc. —**moth'er·liness** ***n.***

moth'er-of-pearl' ***n.*** the hard internal layer of the shell of the pearl oyster, etc., used to make buttons, etc.

mother tongue one's native language

mo·tif (mō tēf') ***n.*** ‖Fr: see MOTIVE‖ **1** *Art, Literature, Music* a main theme for development **2** a repeated figure in a design

mo·tile (mōt'"l) ***adj.*** ‖< L *movere,* to move‖ *Biol.* capable of or exhibiting spontaneous motion —**mo·til'i·ty** ***n.***

mo·tion (mō'shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *movere,* to move‖ **1** a moving from one place to another; movement **2** a moving of a part of the body; specif., a gesture **3** a proposal formally made in an assembly —***vi.*** to make a meaningful movement of the hand, etc.; gesture —***vt.*** to direct by a meaningful gesture —**go through the motions** to do something as from habit, without enthusiasm, enjoyment, etc. —**in motion** moving —**mo'tion·less** ***adj.***

motion picture FILM (*n.* 4)

motion sickness nausea, vomiting, etc. caused by the motion of a car, boat, etc.

mo·ti·vate (mōt'ə vāt') ***vt.*** **-vat'ed, -vat'ing** to provide with, or affect as, a motive; incite —**mo'ti·va'tion** ***n.*** —**mo'ti·va'tion·al** ***adj.***

mo·tive (mōt'iv) ***n.*** ‖< L *movere,* to move‖ **1** an inner drive, impulse, etc. that causes one to act; incentive **2** MOTIF (sense 1)

-mo·tive (mōt'iv) *combining form* moving, of motion *[automotive]*

mot·ley (mät'lē) ***adj.*** ‖< ?‖ **1** of many colors **2** of many different or clashing elements

mo·to·cross (mō'tō krôs') ***n.*** ‖Fr‖ a cross-country race for lightweight motorcycles

mo·tor (mōt'ər) ***n.*** ‖L < *movere,* to move‖ **1** anything that produces motion **2** an engine; esp., an internal-combustion engine **3** a machine for converting electric energy into mechanical energy —***adj.*** **1** producing motion **2** of or powered by a motor **3** of, by, or for motor vehicles **4** of or involving muscular movements *[motor* skills*]* —***vi.*** to travel by automobile

mo'tor·bike' ***n.*** [Inf.] **1** a motor-driven bicycle **2** a light motorcycle

mo'tor·boat' ***n.*** a small motor-driven boat

mo'tor·cade' (-kād') ***n.*** ‖MOTOR + -CADE‖ an automobile procession

mo'tor·car' ***n.*** [Now Chiefly Brit.] an automobile

mo'tor·cy'cle (-sī'kəl) ***n.*** a two-wheeled vehicle propelled by an internal-combustion engine

motor home a motor vehicle with a truck chassis, outfitted as a traveling home

mo·tor·ist (mōt'ər ist) ***n.*** one who drives an automobile or travels by automobile

mo'tor·ize' (-īz') ***vt.*** **-ized', -iz'ing** to equip with a motor or with motor-driven vehicles

motor vehicle an automotive vehicle, esp. an automobile, truck, or bus

mot·tle (mät'"l) ***vt.*** **-tled, -tling** ‖< MOTLEY‖ to mark with blotches, etc. of different colors

mot·to (mät'ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-toes** or **-tos** ‖It, a word‖ a word or saying that expresses the goals, ideals, etc. of a nation, group, etc.

mould (mōld) ***n.***, ***vt.***, ***vi.*** *chiefly Brit. sp. of* MOLD[1], MOLD[2], MOLD[3]

mould'ing ***n.*** *chiefly Brit. sp. of* MOLDING

mould'y ***adj.*** *chiefly Brit. sp. of* MOLDY

moult (mōlt) ***vi.*** *chiefly Brit. sp. of* MOLT

mound (mound) ***n.*** ‖< ? MDu *mond,* protection‖ a heap or bank of earth, sand, etc. —***vt.*** to heap up

mount[1] (mount) ***n.*** ‖< L *mons*‖ a mountain

mount[2] (mount) ***vi.*** ‖< L *mons*, mountain‖ **1** to climb; ascend **2** to climb up on something, as onto a horse **3** to increase in amount —***vt.*** **1** to go up; ascend *[to mount* stairs*]* **2** to get up on (a horse, platform, etc.) **3** to provide with horses *[mounted* police*]* **4** to place or fix (a jewel, picture, etc.) on or in the proper support, backing, etc. **5** to arrange (a dead animal, etc.) for exhibition **6** to place (a gun) into proper position for use **7** to prepare for and undertake (an expedition, etc.) —***n.*** **1** the act of mounting **2** a horse, etc. for riding **3** the support, setting, etc. on or in which a thing is mounted

moun·tain (mount'"n) ***n.*** ‖ult. < L *mons*‖ **1** a natural raised part of the earth,

larger than a hill **2** a large pile, amount, etc. —***adj.*** of or in the mountains

mountain bike a heavy-duty bicycle with wide tires for use on and off regular road surfaces

moun'tain·eer' (-ir') ***n.*** **1** one who lives in a mountainous region **2** a mountain climber

mountain goat a long-haired, goatlike antelope of the Rocky Mountains

mountain lion COUGAR

moun'tain·ous ***adj.*** **1** full of mountains **2** huge

mountain sickness weakness, nausea, etc. caused by thin air at high altitudes

Mountain State any of the eight states of the W U.S. through which the Rocky Mountains pass; Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, or New Mexico

moun·te·bank (mount'ə baŋk') ***n.*** [It *montambanco*, lit., mounted on a bench: orig. a person on a bench, or platform, selling quack medicines] a charlatan or quack

mount'ed ***adj.*** **1** on horseback, a bicycle, etc. **2** on or in a mounting

mount'ing ***n.*** something serving as a backing, support, setting, etc.

mourn (môrn) ***vi., vt.*** [OE *murnan*] **1** to feel or express sorrow for (something regrettable) **2** to grieve for (someone who has died) —**mourn'er** ***n.***

mourn'ful ***adj.*** **1** feeling or expressing grief or sorrow **2** causing sorrow

mourn'ing ***n.*** **1** the expression of grief, esp. at someone's death **2** black clothes, etc., worn as such an expression **3** the period during which one mourns

mouse (mous; *for v., also* mouz) ***n., pl.*** **mice** [OE *mus*] **1** any of many small rodents, esp. a species that commonly infests buildings **2** a timid person **3** [Slang] a black eye **4** a hand-held device for controlling the video display of a computer —***vi.*** **moused, mous'ing** to hunt mice

mousse (moos) ***n.*** [Fr, foam] **1** a light, chilled dessert made with egg white, whipped cream, etc. **2** an aerosol foam used to keep hair in place, etc. —***vt.*** **moussed, mouss'ing** to style (hair) using mousse

mous·tache (mus'tash', məs tash') ***n.*** *alt. sp. of* MUSTACHE

mous·y (mous'ē, mouz'-) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** of or like a mouse; specif., quiet, timid, drab, etc.: also **mous'ey** —**mous'i·ness** ***n.***

mouth (mouth; *for v.* mouth) ***n., pl.*** **mouths** (mouthz) [OE *muth*] **1** the opening in the head through which food is taken in and sounds are made **2** any opening regarded as like this [*the mouth* of a jar, river, etc.] —***vt.*** **1** to say, esp. insincerely **2** to form (a word) with the mouth silently —**down in** (or **at**) **the mouth** [Inf.] unhappy —**mouth off** [Slang] to talk loudly, impudently, etc.

mouth'ful' ***n., pl.*** **-fuls'** **1** as much as the mouth can hold **2** as much as is usually taken into the mouth **3** [Slang] a pertinent remark: chiefly in **say a mouthful**

mouth organ HARMONICA

mouth'piece' ***n.*** **1** a part, as of a musical instrument, held in or to the mouth **2** a person, periodical, etc. which expresses the views as of a group

mouth'wash' ***n.*** a flavored, often antiseptic liquid for rinsing the mouth

mouth'wa'ter·ing ***adj.*** appetizing; tasty

mouth'y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** talkative, esp. in a bombastic or rude way —**mouth'i·ness** ***n.***

mou·ton (moo'tän') ***n.*** [Fr, sheep] lambskin or sheepskin made to resemble beaver, seal, etc.

mov·a·ble (moo'və bəl) ***adj.*** that can be moved from one place to another —***n.*** **1** something movable **2** *Law* personal property, esp. furniture: *usually used in pl.* Also **move'a·ble**

move (moov) ***vt.*** **moved, mov'ing** [< L *movere*] **1** to change the place or position of **2** to set or keep in motion **3** to cause (*to do, say*, etc.) **4** to arouse the emotions, etc. of **5** to propose formally, as in a meeting —***vi.*** **1** to change place or position **2** to change one's residence **3** to be active **4** to make progress **5** to take action **6** to be, or be set, in motion **7** to make a formal application (*for*) **8** to evacuate: said of the bowels **9** to be sold: said of goods —***n.*** **1** act of moving **2** an action toward some goal **3** a change of residence **4** *Chess, Checkers, etc.* the act of moving a piece, or one's turn to move —**move up** to promote or be promoted —**on the move** [Inf.] moving about from place to place

move'ment ***n.*** **1** a moving or manner of moving **2** an evacuation (of the bowels) **3** a change in the location of troops, etc. **4** organized action by people working toward a goal **5** the moving parts of a mechanism, as of a clock **6** *Music a)* a principal division of a symphony, etc. *b)* rhythm

mov·er (moo'vər) ***n.*** one that moves; specif., one whose work is moving furniture, etc. for those changing residence

mov'ie (-vē) ***n.*** [< *moving picture*] FILM (*n.* 4) —**the movies** **1** the film industry **2** a showing of a film

moving van a large van for transporting belongings, as of a person moving to a new residence

mow[1] (mō) ***vt., vi.*** **mowed, mowed** or **mown** (mōn), **mow'ing** [OE *mawan*] to cut down (grass, etc.) from (a lawn, etc.) —**mow down** **1** to cause to fall like cut grass **2** to overwhelm (an opponent) —**mow'er** ***n.***

mow[2] (mou) ***n.*** [OE *muga*] a heap of hay, etc., esp. in a barn

Mo·zam·bique (mō'zəm bēk') country in SE Africa: 308,642 sq. mi.; pop. 11,674,000

Mo·zart (mō'tsärt'), **Wolf·gang A·ma·de·us** (vôlf'gäŋk' ä'mä dā'oos) 1756-91; Austrian composer

MP *abbrev.* **1** Member of Parliament **2** Military Police

mpg *abbrev.* miles per gallon
mph *abbrev.* miles per hour
Mr. or **Mr** (mis′tər) *abbrev.* mister: used before a man's name or title: pl. *Messrs*
MRI ***n.*** ⟦*m(agnetic) r(esonance) i(maging)*⟧ imaging by means of atomic nuclei in a strong magnetic field, used in medical diagnosis
Mrs. or **Mrs** (mis′iz) *abbrev.* mistress: now used before a married woman's name: pl. *Mmes*
MS *abbrev.* **1** manuscript: also **ms** **2** Master of Science: also **M.S.**, **MSc**, or **M.Sc.** **3** Mississippi **4** multiple sclerosis
Ms. or **Ms** (miz) *abbrev.* a title, free of reference to marital status, used in place of *Miss* or *Mrs.*
MSG *abbrev.* monosodium glutamate
Msgr *abbrev.* Monsignor
MST *abbrev.* Mountain Standard Time
MSW or **M.S.W.** *abbrev.* Master of Social Work
Mt *abbrev.* **1** Mount **2** Mountain
MT *abbrev.* **1** Montana **2** megaton **3** Mountain Time
mtg *abbrev.* **1** meeting **2** mortgage: also **mtge**
MTV *trademark for* Music Television
mu (mo͞o, myo͞o) ***n.*** the 12th letter of the Greek alphabet (M, μ)
much (much) ***adj.*** **more**, **most** ⟦< OE *mycel*⟧ great in quantity, degree, etc. —***adv.*** **more**, **most** **1** to a great degree or extent *[much* happier*]* **2** nearly *[much* the same*]* —***n.*** **1** a great amount **2** something great or outstanding *[*not *much* to look at*]*
mu·ci·lage (myo͞o′si lij′) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mucere*, be moldy⟧ **1** a thick, sticky substance in certain plants **2** any watery solution of gum, glue, etc. used as an adhesive
muck (muk) ***n.*** ⟦ME *muk*⟧ **1** moist manure **2** black earth with decaying matter, used as fertilizer **3** mud; dirt; filth —**muck′y**, **-i·er**, **-i·est**, ***adj.***
muck′rake′ ***vi.*** **-raked′**, **-rak′ing** ⟦see prec. & RAKE[1]⟧ to search for and publicize real or alleged corruption in politics, etc. —**muck′rak′er** ***n.***
mu·cous (myo͞o′kəs) ***adj.*** **1** of, containing, or secreting mucus **2** slimy
mucous membrane a mucus-secreting lining of certain body cavities
mu·cus (myo͞o′kəs) ***n.*** ⟦L⟧ the thick, slimy substance secreted by the mucous membranes for moistening and protection
mud (mud) ***n.*** ⟦ME⟧ **1** wet, soft, sticky earth **2** defamatory remarks
mud·dle (mud′l) ***vt.*** **-dled**, **-dling** ⟦< prec.⟧ **1** to mix up; bungle **2** to confuse mentally; befuddle —***vi.*** to act or think confusedly —***n.*** **1** a mess, jumble, etc. **2** mental confusion
mud′dle-head′ed ***adj.*** confused
mud′dy ***adj.*** **-di·er**, **-di·est** **1** full of or spattered with mud **2** not clear; cloudy *[muddy* coffee*]* **3** confused, obscure, etc. *[muddy* thinking*]* —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-died**, **-dy·ing** to make or become muddy —**mud′di·ness** ***n.***
mud flat low, muddy land that floods at high tide
mud′sling′ing ***n.*** the making of unscrupulous, malicious attacks, as against a political opponent —**mud′sling′er** ***n.***
mu·ez·zin (myo͞o ez′in) ***n.*** ⟦< Ar *adhana*, proclaim⟧ a Muslim crier who calls the people to prayer
muff (muf) ***n.*** ⟦< Fr *moufle*, mitten⟧ **1** a cylindrical covering, as of fur, to warm the hands **2** any bungled action —***vt.*** to bungle; specif., to miss (a catch, etc.)
muf·fin (muf′ən) ***n.*** ⟦< ?⟧ a quick bread baked in a cup-shaped mold
muf·fle (muf′əl) ***vt.*** **-fled**, **-fling** ⟦prob. < OFr *moufle*, mitten⟧ **1** to wrap or cover so as to keep warm, deaden sound, etc. **2** to deaden (a sound)
muf′fler (-lər) ***n.*** **1** a scarf worn around the throat, as for warmth **2** a device for deadening noise, esp. of a car's exhaust
muf·ti (muf′tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tis** ⟦< Ar⟧ ordinary clothes, esp. when worn by one usually wearing a uniform
mug (mug) ***n.*** ⟦prob. < Scand⟧ **1** a cup made of earthenware or metal, with a handle **2** as much as a mug will hold **3** [Slang] the face —***vt.*** **mugged**, **mug′ging** to assault, usually with intent to rob —***vi.*** [Slang] to grimace, esp. in overacting —**mug′ger** ***n.***
mug·gy (mug′ē) ***adj.*** **-gi·er**, **-gi·est** ⟦< dial. *mug*, mist⟧ hot, damp, and close —**mug′gi·ness** ***n.***
mug shot a police photograph of the face of a criminal or suspect
Mu·ham·mad (mo͞o ham′əd) *var. of* MOHAMMED
muk·luk (muk′luk′) ***n.*** ⟦Esk *muklok*, a seal⟧ an Eskimo boot of sealskin or reindeer skin
mu·lat·to (mə lät′ō, -lat′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-toes** or **-tos** ⟦Sp & Port *mulato*⟧ a person who has one black parent and one white parent
mul·ber·ry (mul′ber′ē, -bər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ⟦< OE *morberie*⟧ **1** a tree with purplish-red, edible, berrylike fruit **2** the fruit
mulch (mulch) ***n.*** ⟦ME *molsh*, soft⟧ leaves, straw, etc., spread around plants to prevent freezing of roots, etc. —***vt.*** to apply mulch to
mulct (mulkt) ***vt.*** ⟦< L *mul(c)ta*, a fine⟧ **1** to fine **2** to take (money, etc.) from (someone) by fraud —***n.*** a fine
mule[1] (myo͞ol) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mulus*⟧ **1** the offspring of a jackass and a female horse **2** [Inf.] a stubborn person **3** [Slang] a drug smuggler
mule[2] (myo͞ol) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mulleus*, red shoe⟧ a lounging slipper that does not cover the heel
mu·le·teer (myo͞o′lə tir′) ***n.*** ⟦OFr *muletier*⟧ a driver of mules: also [Inf.] **mule skin·ner** (skin′ər)
mul′ish ***adj.*** stubborn; obstinate
mull[1] (mul) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** ⟦ME *mullen*, to grind⟧ to ponder (*over*)
mull[2] (mul) ***vt.*** ⟦< ?⟧ to heat, sweeten, and spice (wine, cider, etc.)
mul·let (mul′it) ***n.*** ⟦< L *mullus*⟧ an

edible, spiny-finned fish of fresh and salt waters

mul·li·gan stew (mul′i gən) a stew made of bits of meat and vegetables, esp. as by hobos

mul·li·ga·taw·ny (mul′i gə tô′nē) ***n.*** [Tamil *miḷagutaṇṇir,* lit., pepper water] an East Indian soup of meat, etc., flavored with curry

mul·lion (mul′yən) ***n.*** [prob. < OFr *moien,* median] a vertical dividing bar, as between windowpanes

multi- [L < *multus,* many] *combining form* **1** having many **2** more than two **3** many times more than

mul·ti·cul·tur·al·ism (mul′tē kul′chər əl iz′əm) ***n.*** the practice of giving equal emphasis to the needs and contributions of all cultural groups, esp. traditionally underrepresented minority groups, in a society —**mul′ti·cul′tur·al** ***adj.***

mul′ti·fac′et·ed (-fas′ət id) ***adj.*** having a variety of features, parts, etc. *[a multifaceted career]*

mul·ti·far·i·ous (mul′tə far′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< L] having many kinds of parts or elements; diverse

mul·ti·lat·er·al (mul′ti lat′ər əl) ***adj.*** involving more than two parties, nations, etc.

mul′ti·lin′gual ***adj.*** of, in, or capable of using several languages

mul′ti·me′di·a (-mē′dē ə) ***adj.*** combining or using several media, as film and live performance or TV, radio, and printed matter

mul′ti·mil′lion·aire′ ***n.*** one whose wealth amounts to many millions of dollars, pounds, etc.

mul′ti·na′tion·al ***adj.*** **1** of many nations **2** having offices, etc. in many nations —***n.*** a multinational corporation

mul·ti·ple (mul′tə pəl) ***adj.*** [< L *multiplex*] **1** having many parts, elements, etc. **2** shared by or involving many —***n.*** a number which is a product of some specified number and another number

mul′ti·ple-choice′ ***adj.*** listing several answers from which the correct one is to be chosen

multiple sclerosis a disease of the central nervous system, with loss of muscular coordination, etc.

mul·ti·plex (mul′tə pleks′) ***adj.*** [L, multiple] designating a system for sending two or more signals simultaneously over a common circuit, etc. —***n.*** a film-theater complex with three or more screens —**mul′ti·plex′er** or **mul′ti·plex′or** ***n.***

mul′ti·pli·cand′ (-pli kand′) ***n.*** a number to be multiplied by another

mul′ti·pli·ca′tion (-pli kā′shən) ***n.*** a multiplying or being multiplied; specif., the process of finding the quantity obtained by repeated additions of a specified quantity a specified number of times

mul′ti·plic′i·ty (-plis′ə tē) ***n.*** a great number or variety (*of*)

mul′ti·pli′er (-plī′ər) ***n.*** the number by which another is to be multiplied

mul′ti·ply′ (-plī′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-plied′**, **-ply′ing** [see MULTIPLE] **1** to increase in number, degree, etc. **2** to find the product (of) by multiplication

mul·ti·proc·es·sor (mul′ti prä′ses′ər) ***n.*** a computer system capable of processing many programs at once

mul′ti·stage′ ***adj.*** having more than one stage, as a missile, process, etc.

mul·ti·tude (mul′tə to͞od′) ***n.*** [< L *multus,* many] a large number; host

mul′ti·tu′di·nous (-to͞od′′n əs) ***adj.*** very numerous; many

mum[1] (mum) ***n.*** [Inf.] a chrysanthemum

mum[2] (mum) ***adj.*** [ME *momme*] silent; not speaking

mum·ble (mum′bəl) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-bled**, **-bling** [ME *momelen*] to speak or say indistinctly; mutter —***n.*** a mumbled utterance —**mum′bler** ***n.***

mum·bo jum·bo (mum′bō jum′bō) [of Afr orig.] meaningless ritual, talk, etc.

mum·mer (mum′ər) ***n.*** [< OFr *momo,* grimace] an actor, esp. one who wears a mask or costume

mum·mi·fy (mum′ə fī′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** to make into or become (like) a mummy

mum·my (mum′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** [ult. < Pers *mum,* wax] a dead body preserved by embalming, as by the ancient Egyptians

mumps (mumps) ***n.*** [< obs. *mump,* a grimace] an acute communicable disease characterized by swelling of the salivary glands

mun *abbrev.* municipal

munch (munch) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** [ME *monchen*] to chew steadily, often with a crunching sound

mun·dane (mun′dān′, mun dān′) ***adj.*** [< L *mundus,* world] **1** of the world; worldly **2** commonplace, ordinary, etc. —**mun′dane′ly** ***adv.***

Mu·nich (myo͞o′nik) city in SE Germany: pop. 1,256,000

mu·nic·i·pal (myo͞o nis′ə pəl) ***adj.*** [< L *municeps,* inhabitant of a free town] of or having to do with a city, town, etc. or its local government

mu·nic′i·pal′i·ty (-pal′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** a city, town, etc. having its own incorporated government

mu·nif·i·cent (myo͞o nif′ə sənt) ***adj.*** [< L *munus,* a gift + *facere,* make] very generous; lavish —**mu·nif′i·cence** ***n.***

mu·ni·tions (myo͞o nish′ənz) ***pl.n.*** [< L *munire,* fortify] weapons and ammunition for war

mu·ral (myo͝or′əl) ***adj.*** [< L *murus,* wall] of, on, or for a wall —***n.*** a picture, esp. a large one, painted directly on a wall —**mu′ral·ist** ***n.***

mur·der (mʉr′dər) ***n.*** [OE *morthor*] **1** the unlawful and malicious or premeditated killing of a person **2** [Inf.] something very hard, unsafe, etc. to do or deal with —***vt.*** **1** to kill (a person) unlawfully and with malice **2** to spoil, mar, etc., as in performance *[to murder a song]* —**mur′der·er** ***n.*** —**mur′der·ess** ***fem.n.***

mur'der·ous *adj.* **1** of or characteristic of murder; brutal **2** capable or guilty of, or intending, murder —**mur'der·ous·ly** *adv.*

murk (mʉrk) *n.* [< ON *myrkr*, dark] darkness; gloom

murk'y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** dark or gloomy —**murk'i·ness** *n.*

mur·mur (mʉr'mər) *n.* [< L] **1** a low, steady sound **2** a mumbled complaint **3** *Med.* an abnormal sound in the body, esp. in the heart —*vi.* to make a murmur —*vt.* to say in a murmur

mus·cat (mus'kət) *n.* [< LL *muscus*, musk] a sweet European grape

mus'ca·tel' (-kə tel') *n.* a sweet wine made from the muscat

mus·cle (mus'əl) *n.* [< L *musculus*, lit., little mouse] **1** any body organ consisting of fibrous tissue that can be contracted and expanded to produce bodily movements **2** this tissue **3** muscular strength —*vi.* **-cled, -cling** [Inf.] to force one's way (*in*)

mus'cle-bound' *adj.* having some of the muscles enlarged and less elastic, as from too much exercise

mus·cu·lar (mus'kyo͞o lər, -kyə-) *adj.* **1** of, consisting of, or done by muscles **2** having well-developed muscles; strong —**mus'cu·lar'i·ty** (-lar'ə tē) *n.*

muscular dys·tro·phy (dis'trə fē) a chronic disease characterized by a progressive wasting of the muscles

mus·cu·la·ture (mus'kyo͞o lə chər, -kyə-) *n.* [Fr] the muscular system of a body, limb, etc.

muse (myo͞oz) *vi.* **mused, mus'ing** [< OFr *muser*, ponder] to think deeply; meditate

Muse (myo͞oz) *n.* [< Gr *mousa*] **1** *Gr. Myth.* any of the nine goddesses of literature and of the arts and sciences **2** [m-] the spirit thought to inspire a poet or other artist

mu·sette (bag) (myo͞o zet') [< OFr, bagpipe] a bag with a shoulder strap, carried as by soldiers

mu·se·um (myo͞o zē'əm) *n.* [< Gr *mousa*, Muse] a place for preserving and exhibiting artistic or historical objects

mush[1] (mush) *n.* [prob. var. of MASH] **1** a thick porridge of boiled meal **2** any thick, soft mass **3** [Inf.] maudlin sentimentality —**mush'y, -i·er, -i·est,** *adj.*

mush[2] (mush) *interj.* [prob. < Fr *marchons*, let's go] a shout to urge on sled dogs —*vi.* to travel on foot over snow with a dog sled

mush'room' *n.* [< LL *mussirio*] any of various fleshy fungi, typically with a stalk capped by an umbrellalike top; esp., any edible variety —*adj.* of or like a mushroom —*vi.* to grow or spread rapidly

mu·sic (myo͞o'zik) *n.* [< Gr *mousikē* (*technē*), art of the Muses] **1** the art of combining tones to form expressive compositions **2** such compositions **3** any rhythmic sequence of pleasing sounds —**face the music** [Inf.] to accept the consequences

mu'si·cal (-zi kəl) *adj.* **1** of or for music **2** melodious or harmonious **3** fond of or skilled in music **4** set to music —*n.* a play or film with a musical score featuring songs and dances —**mu'si·cal·ly** *adv.*

mu·si·cale (myo͞o'zi kal') *n.* [Fr] a social affair featuring a musical program

mu·si·cian (myo͞o zish'ən) *n.* one skilled in music; esp., a performer

mu'si·col'o·gy (-zi käl'ə jē) *n.* the study of the history, forms, etc. of music —**mu'si·col'o·gist** *n.*

musk (musk) *n.* [< Sans *muṣka*, testicle] a strong-smelling animal secretion, used in perfumes —**musk'y, -i·er, -i·est,** *adj.*

mus·kel·lunge (mus'kə lunj') *n.* [< AmInd] a very large, edible pike of North America: also **mus'kie** (-kē)

mus·ket (mus'kət) *n.* [< L *musca*, a fly] a former kind of firearm with a long barrel and smooth bore

mus·ket·eer (mus'kə tir') *n.* a soldier armed with a musket

musk'mel'on *n.* any of various sweet, juicy melons, as the cantaloupe

musk ox a hardy ox of arctic North America with a long, coarse coat and a musklike odor

musk'rat' *n.* **1** an American water rodent with webbed hind feet and a musklike odor **2** its fur

Mus·lim (muz'ləm, mooz'-, moos'-) *n.* [Ar, true believer < *aslama*, to resign oneself (to God)] an adherent of Islam —*adj.* of Islam or the Muslims

mus·lin (muz'lin) *n.* [after *Mosul*, city in Iraq] a strong, plain-woven cotton cloth

muss (mus) *n.* [prob. var. of MESS] [Inf.] a mess; disorder —*vt.* to make messy or disordered: often with *up* —**muss'y, -i·er, -i·est,** *adj.*

mus·sel (mus'əl) *n.* [< OE *muscle*] any of various bivalve mollusks; specif., an edible variety

must (must) *v.aux.* *pt.* **must** [< OE *moste*] used to express: **1** necessity [I *must* go] **2** probability [it *must* be Joe] **3** certainty [all men *must* die] —*n.* [Inf.] something that must be done, had, etc.

mus·tache (mus'tash', məs tash') *n.* [ult. < Gr *mystax*] hair growing on the upper lip; esp., the hair that a man has let grow

mus·tang (mus'taŋ') *n.* [< L *mixtus*, a mingling] a small wild horse of the SW plains

mus·tard (mus'tərd) *n.* [< OFr] **1** an herb with yellow flowers and round seeds in slender pods **2** a pungent seasoning made from the ground seeds

mustard gas [< its mustardlike odor] an oily liquid used in warfare for its blistering and disabling effects

mus·ter (mus'tər) *vt.* [< L *monstrare*, to show] **1** to assemble (troops, etc.) **2** to collect; summon: often with *up* —*vi.* to assemble, as troops —*n.* **1** a gathering or assembling, as of troops for inspection **2** the persons or things assembled —**muster in** (or **out**) to enlist in (or discharge from) military service —**pass muster** to meet the required standards

mus·ty (mus'tē) *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [< ? MOIST] **1** having a stale, moldy smell or

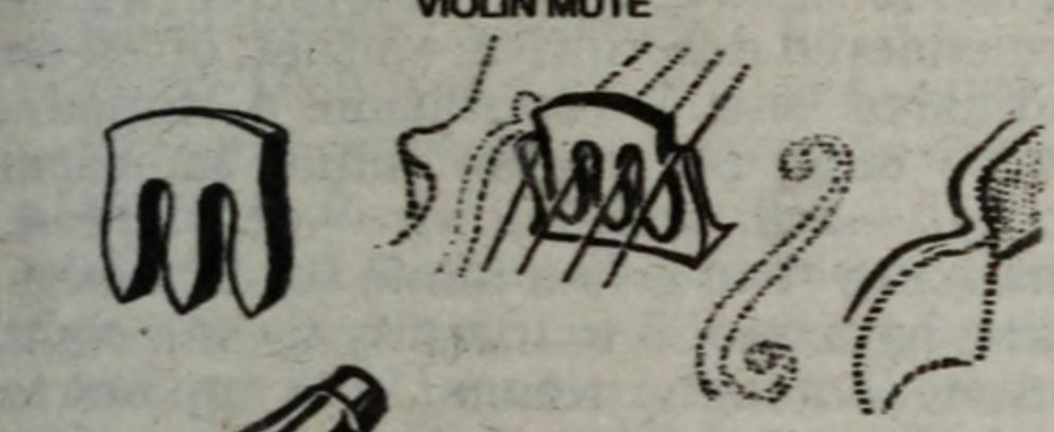
taste **2** stale or trite; antiquated —**mus'ti·ly** *adv.* —**mus'ti·ness** *n.*

mu·ta·ble (myo͞o͞t'ə bəl) *adj.* [< L *mutare,* to change] **1** that can be changed **2** inconstant; fickle —**mu'ta·bil'i·ty** *n.* —**mu'ta·bly** *adv.*

mu·tant (myo͞o͞t'ᵊnt) *adj.* of mutation —*n.* an animal or plant with inheritable characteristics that differ from those of the parents; sport

mu·ta·tion (myo͞o tā'shən) *n.* **1** a change, as in form, nature, etc. **2** a sudden variation in some inheritable characteristic of an animal or plant —**mu'tate'**, **-tat'ed**, **-tat'ing**, *vi.*, *vt.*

VIOLIN MUTE



TRUMPET MUTE

mute (myo͞ot) *adj.* [< L *mutus*] **1** not speaking; silent **2** unable to speak —*n.* **1** a deaf-mute **2** a device that softens the sound of a musical instrument —*vt.* **mut'ed**, **mut'ing** to soften the sound of

mu·ti·late (myo͞o͞t'ᵊl āt') *vt.* **-lat'ed**, **-lat'ing** [< L *mutilus*, maimed] to cut off, damage, or mar an important part of —**mu'ti·la'tion** *n.* —**mu'ti·la'tor** *n.*

mu·ti·ny (myo͞o͞t'ᵊn ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** [< L *movere,* to move] revolt against constituted authority; esp., rebellion of soldiers or sailors against their officers —*vi.* **-nied**, **-ny·ing** to take part in a mutiny —**mu'ti·neer'** *n.* —**mu'ti·nous** *adj.*

mutt (mut) *n.* [Slang] a mongrel dog

mut·ter (mut'ər) *vi.*, *vt.* [ME *moteren*] **1** to speak or say in low, indistinct tones **2** to grumble —*n.* **1** a muttering **2** something muttered

mut·ton (mut'ᵊn) *n.* [< OFr, a ram] the flesh of a sheep, esp. a grown sheep, used as food

mu·tu·al (myo͞o'cho͞o əl) *adj.* [< L *mutare,* to exchange] **1** *a*) done, felt, etc. by each of two or more for or toward the other or others *b*) of each other **2** in common *[our mutual friend]* —**mu'tu·al·ly** *adv.*

mutual fund **1** a fund of securities owned jointly by investors who have purchased shares of it **2** a corporation which manages such a fund or funds

muu·muu (mo͞o'mo͞o') *n.* [< Haw] a long, loose dress of Hawaiian style

Mu·zak (myo͞o'zak') *trademark for* a system of transmitting recorded background music to stores, etc. —*n.* this music, variously regarded as unobtrusive, bland, etc.

muz·zle (muz'əl) *n.* [< ML *musum*] **1** the mouth, nose, and jaws of a dog, horse, etc. **2** a device put over the mouth of an animal to prevent its biting or eating **3** the front end of the barrel of a firearm —*vt.* **-zled**, **-zling** **1** to put a muzzle on (an animal) **2** to prevent from talking

MX missile (em'eks') [< *m*(*issile*), (*e*)*x*(*perimental*)] a U.S. ICBM armed with several nuclear warheads

my (mī) ***poss. pronominal adj.*** [< OE *min*] of, belonging to, or done by me

Myan·mar (myän'mär') country in SE Asia: 261,228 sq. mi.; pop. 35,314,000

my·col·o·gy (mī käl'ə jē) *n.* the study of fungi —**my·col'o·gist** *n.*

my·e·li·tis (mī'ə līt'is) *n.* [< Gr *myelos,* marrow + -ITIS] inflammation of the spinal cord or the bone marrow

My·lar (mī'lär') *trademark for* a strong, thin polyester used for recording tapes, fabrics, etc. —*n.* [*occas.* **m-**] this substance

my·na or **my·nah** (mī'nə) *n.* [Hindi *mainā*] any of various tropical birds of Southeast Asia: some can mimic speech

my·o·pi·a (mī ō'pē ə) *n.* [< Gr *myein,* to close + *ōps,* eye] nearsightedness —**my·op'ic** (-äp'ik) *adj.*

myr·i·ad (mir'ē əd) *n.* [< Gr *myrios,* countless] a great number —*adj.* countless; innumerable

myr·mi·don (mʉr'mə dän', -dən) *n.* [after name of a Gr tribe led by Achilles] an unquestioning follower

myrrh (mʉr) *n.* [< Ar *murr*] a fragrant gum resin of Arabia and E Africa, used in incense, etc.

myr·tle (mʉrt'ᵊl) *n.* [< Gr *myrtos*] **1** an evergreen shrub with white or pink flowers and dark berries **2** any of various other plants, as the periwinkle

my·self (mī self') ***pron.*** a form of I, used as an intensive *[I went myself]*, as a reflexive *[I hurt myself]*, or with the meaning "my true self" *[I am not myself today]*

mys·te·ri·ous (mis tir'ē əs) *adj.* of, containing, implying, or characterized by mystery —**mys·te'ri·ous·ly** *adv.* —**mys·te'ri·ous·ness** *n.*

mys·ter·y (mis'tə rē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ies** [< Gr *mystērion,* secret rite] **1** something unexplained or secret **2** a story involving unknown persons, facts, etc. *[a murder mystery]* **3** secrecy

mys·tic (mis'tik) *adj.* **1** of esoteric rites or doctrines **2** MYSTICAL **3** mysterious —*n.* a believer in mysticism

mys'ti·cal (-ti kəl) *adj.* **1** spiritually significant or symbolic **2** of mystics or mysticism **3** occult —**mys'ti·cal·ly** *adv.*

mys·ti·cism (mis'tə siz'əm) *n.* **1** belief in the possibility of attaining direct communion with God or knowledge of spiritual truths, as by meditation **2** obscure thinking or belief

mys'ti·fy' (-fī') *vt.* **-fied'**, **-fy'ing** to puzzle or perplex —**mys'ti·fi·ca'tion** *n.*

mys·tique (mis tēk') *n.* [Fr, mystic] a mysterious and fascinating quality

myth (mith) *n.* [< Gr *mythos*] **1** a traditional story serving to explain some

phenomenon, custom, etc. **2** mythology **3** any fictitious story, person, or thing —**myth′ic** *adj.* —**myth′i·cal** *adj.*

my·thol·o·gy (mi thäl′ə jē) *n.*, *pl.* **-gies** **1** the study of myths **2** myths collectively, as of a specific people —**myth·o·log·i·cal** (mith′ə läj′i kəl) *adj.*

N

n[1] or **N** (en) *n.*, *pl.* **n's, N's** the 14th letter of the English alphabet

n[2] *abbrev.* **1** name **2** neuter **3** new **4** nominative **5** noun **6** number

N[1] *abbrev.* **1** Navy **2** north **3** northern **4** November

N[2] *Chem. symbol for* nitrogen

Na [L *natrium*] *Chem. symbol for* sodium

NA *abbrev.* North America

NAACP *abbrev.* National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

nab (nab) *vt.* **nabbed, nab′bing** [prob. < dial. *nap*, to snatch] [Inf.] **1** to snatch or seize **2** to arrest or catch (a felon or wrongdoer)

na·bob (nā′bäb′) *n.* [< Ar *nā'ib*, deputy] a very rich or important man

na·cre (nā′kər) *n.* [Fr < Ar *naqqārah*, small kettledrum] MOTHER-OF-PEARL

na·dir (nā′dər, -dir′) *n.* [< Ar *naẓīr*, opposite] **1** the point opposite the zenith and directly below the observer **2** the lowest point

nae (nā) [Scot.] *adv.* no; not —*adj.* no

nag[1] (nag) *vt.*, *vi.* **nagged, nag′ging** [< ON *gnaga*] **1** to annoy by continual scolding, urging, etc. **2** to keep troubling *[nagged* by doubts*]* —*n.* one who nags: also **nag′ger**

nag[2] (nag) *n.* [ME *nagge*] an old or inferior horse

Na·ga·sa·ki (nä′gə sä′kē) seaport in SW Japan: U.S. atomic-bomb target (1945): pop. 438,000

Na·go·ya (nä′gô yä′) seaport in S Honshu, Japan: pop. 2,088,000

nai·ad (nā′ad′, nī′-) *n.* [< Gr *naein*, to flow] [*also* **N-**] *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* a nymph living in a spring, river, etc.

nail (nāl) *n.* [< OE *nægl*] **1** the thin, horny growth at the ends of fingers and toes **2** a tapered, pointed piece of metal driven with a hammer, as to join pieces of wood —*vt.* **1** to fasten, secure, etc. with or as with nails **2** [Inf.] to catch, capture, etc. **3** [Inf.] to hit hard

nail′-bit′er (-bīt′ər) *n.* [Inf.] a suspenseful drama, sports event, etc.

Nai·ro·bi (nī rō′bē) capital of Kenya: pop. 1,346,000

na·ive or **na·ïve** (nä ēv′) *adj.* [Fr < L *nativus*, natural] **1** unaffectedly simple **2** credulous —**na·ive′ly** or **na·ïve′ly** *adv.* —**na·ive·té′** or **na·ïve·té′** (-tā′) *n.*

na·ked (nā′kid) *adj.* [OE *nacod*] **1** completely unclothed; nude **2** without covering **3** without additions, disguises, etc.; plain *[*the *naked* truth*]* —**na′ked·ly** *adv.* —**na′ked·ness** *n.*

nam·by-pam·by (nam′bē pam′bē) *adj.* [18th-c. play on name *Ambrose*] weak, insipid, indecisive, etc. —*n.*, *pl.* **-bies** a namby-pamby person

name (nām) *n.* [OE *nama*] **1** a word or phrase by which a person, thing, or class is known; title **2** a word or words considered descriptive; epithet, often an abusive one **3** reputation **4** appearance only, not reality *[*chief in *name* only*]* —*adj.* well-known —*vt.* **named, nam′ing** **1** to give a name to **2** to mention by name **3** to identify by the right name *[name* the oceans*]* **4** to appoint to an office, etc. **5** to specify (a date, price, etc.) —**in the name of** by the authority of

name′less *adj.* **1** not having a name **2** left unnamed **3** indescribable

name′ly *adv.* that is to say; to wit

name′sake′ *n.* a person with the same name as another, esp. if named after the other

Na·mib·i·a (nə mib′ē ə) country in S Africa: 318,251 sq. mi.; pop. 1,402,000 —**Na·mib′i·an** *adj.*, *n.*

Nan·jing (nän′jiŋ′) city in E China, on the Chang: pop. 2,091,000

Nan·king (nan′kiŋ′, nän′-) *a former transliteration of* NANJING

nan·ny goat (nan′ē) [< fem. name *Nan*] a female goat

na·no·sec·ond (nan′ə sek′ənd) *n.* one billionth of a second

nap[1] (nap) *vi.* **napped, nap′ping** [OE *hnappian*] to sleep lightly for a short time —*n.* a brief, light sleep

nap[2] (nap) *n.* [ME *noppe*] the downy or hairy surface of cloth or suede formed by short hairs or fibers —**nap′less** *adj.*

na·palm (nā′päm′) *n.* [*na*(*phthene*) + *palm*(*itate*)] a jellylike substance used in flame throwers and fire bombs —*vt.* to attack or burn with napalm

nape (nāp) *n.* [ME] the back of the neck

naph·tha (naf′thə, nap′-) *n.* [< Pers *neft*, pitch] a flammable liquid distilled from petroleum, used as a fuel, solvent, etc.

naph′tha·lene′ (-lēn′) *n.* [< prec.] a white crystalline hydrocarbon distilled from coal tar, used in moth repellents, dyes, etc.

nap·kin (nap′kin) *n.* [< L *mappa*] **1** a small piece of cloth or paper used while eating to protect the clothes and wipe the lips **2** any small cloth, towel, etc.

Na·ples (nā′pəlz) seaport in S Italy: pop. 1,072,000

Na·po·le·on (nə pō′lē ən) *see* BONAPARTE, Napoleon

narc (närk) *n.* [< NARC(OTIC)] [Slang] a police agent who enforces laws dealing with narcotics

nar·cis·sism (när′sə siz′əm) *n.* [< fol.]

self-love; specif., excessive interest in one's own appearance, comfort, etc. —**nar'cis·sist** *n., adj.* —**nar'cis·sis'tic** *adj.*

Nar·cis·sus (när sis'əs) *n.* **1** *Gr. Myth.* a youth who falls in love with his reflection in a pool and changes into the narcissus **2** *pl.* **-cis'sus, -cis'sus·es,** or **-cis'si** (-ī) [**n-**] any of various bulb plants whose flowers have six parts and a cup-like or tubelike center

nar·co·sis (när kō'sis) *n., pl.* **-ses'** (-sēz') unconsciousness caused by a narcotic

nar·cot·ic (när kät'ik) *n.* [< Gr *narkē*, numbness] a drug, as morphine, used to relieve pain and induce sleep: narcotics are often addictive —*adj.* of or having to do with narcotics

nar·co·tize (när'kə tīz') *vt.* **-tized', -tiz'ing** to subject to a narcotic —**nar'co·ti·za'tion** *n.*

nark (närk) *n.* [Slang] *alt. sp. of* NARC

nar·rate (nar'āt', na rāt') *vt., vi.* **-rat'ed, -rat'ing** [< L *narrare*, tell] to tell (a story), relate (events), etc.

nar·ra·tion (na rā'shən) *n.* **1** a narrating **2** a narrative

nar·ra·tive (nar'ə tiv) *adj.* in story form —*n.* **1** a story; account **2** the art or practice of narrating

nar·row (nar'ō) *adj.* [OE *nearu*] **1** small in width; not wide **2** limited in meaning, size, amount, etc. **3** limited in outlook; not liberal **4** with limited margin *[a narrow escape]* —*vi., vt.* to decrease or limit in width, extent, etc. —*n.* [*usually pl.*] a narrow passage; strait

nar'row·cast' (-kast') *vt., vi.* **-cast', -cast'ing** to transmit by cable TV to a selected audience —*n.* a narrowcasting

nar'row-mind'ed *adj.* limited in outlook; bigoted; prejudiced —**nar'row-mind'ed·ness** *n.*

nar·whal (när'wəl) *n.* [< ON *nahvalr*, lit., corpse whale] a small arctic whale: the male has a long, spiral tusk

nar·y (ner'ē) *adj.* [< *ne'er a*, never a] [Dial.] not any; no: with *a* or *an [nary* a doubt*]*

NASA (nas'ə) *abbrev.* National Aeronautics and Space Administration

na·sal (nā'zəl) *adj.* [< L *nasus*, nose] **1** of the nose **2** uttered so that the breath passes through the nose

na'sal·ize' (-īz') *vt., vi.* **-ized', -iz'ing** to pronounce or speak with a nasal sound —**na'sal·i·za'tion** *n.*

NASCAR (nas'kär') *trademark for* National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing

nas·cent (nas'ənt, nā'sənt) *adj.* [< L *nasci*, be born] **1** coming into being **2** beginning to form or develop: said of ideas, etc.

Nash·ville (nash'vil) capital of Tennessee: pop. 511,000

nas·tur·tium (nə stur'shəm) *n.* [< L *nasus*, nose + *torquere*, to twist: from its pungent odor] **1** a plant with trumpet-shaped, red, yellow, or orange flowers **2** its flower

nas·ty (nas'tē) *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [< ?] **1** filthy **2** morally offensive **3** very unpleasant **4** mean; malicious —**nas'ti·ly** *adv.* —**nas'ti·ness** *n.*

na·tal (nāt'l) *adj.* [< L *nasci*, be born] of or relating to one's birth

na·tion (nā'shən) *n.* [< L *natus*, born] **1** a stable community of people with a territory, culture, and language in common **2** the people united under a single government; country

na·tion·al (nash'ə nəl) *adj.* of or affecting a nation as a whole —*n.* a citizen —**na'tion·al·ly** *adv.*

National Guard the organized militia forces of the individual U.S. states, part of the U.S. Army when called into active federal service

na'tion·al·ism' *n.* **1** devotion to one's nation; patriotism **2** the advocacy of national independence —**na'tion·al·ist** *n., adj.* —**na'tion·al·is'tic** *adj.*

na'tion·al'i·ty (-nal'ə tē) *n., pl.* **-ties 1** the status of belonging to a nation by birth or naturalization **2** a national group, esp. of immigrants

na'tion·al·ize' (-nə līz') *vt.* **-ized', -iz'ing 1** to make national **2** to transfer ownership or control of (land, industries, etc.) to the government —**na'tion·al·i·za'tion** *n.*

na'tion·wide' *adj.* by or throughout the whole nation; national

na·tive (nāt'iv) *adj.* [< L *natus*, born] **1** inborn **2** belonging to a locality or country by birth, production, or growth **3** being, or connected with, the place of one's birth *[one's native* land or language*]* **4** as found in nature; natural **5** of or characteristic of the original inhabitants of a place —*n.* **1** a person born in the place indicated **2** an original inhabitant **3** an indigenous plant or animal

Native American AMERICAN INDIAN

na'tive-born' *adj.* of a specified place by birth

na·tiv·i·ty (nə tiv'ə tē) *n., pl.* **-ties** [see NATIVE] birth —**the Nativity** the birth of Jesus

natl *abbrev.* national

NATO (nā'tō) *n.* North Atlantic Treaty Organization

nat·ty (nat'ē) *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [< ? NEAT] trim and stylish —**nat'ti·ly** *adv.*

nat·u·ral (nach'ər əl) *adj.* [< L *naturalis*, by birth] **1** of or dealing with nature **2** produced or existing in nature; not artificial **3** innate; not acquired **4** true to nature; lifelike **5** normal *[a natural* result*]* **6** free from affectation; at ease **7** *Music* neither sharped nor flatted —*n.* [Inf.] a person or thing sure to be successful

natural childbirth childbirth without anesthesia but with prior training

natural gas a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons, chiefly methane, occurring naturally in the earth and used as fuel

natural history the study of the animal, vegetable, and mineral world

nat'u·ral·ism' *n.* **1** action or thought based on natural desires **2** *Literature, Art, etc.* the realistic portrayal of persons or things

nat'u·ral·ist *n.* one who studies animals and plants

nat'u·ral·ize' (-īz') ***vt.*** **-ized', -iz'ing** to confer citizenship upon (an alien) — **nat'u·ral·i·za'tion** *n.*

nat'u·ral·ly ***adv.*** **1** in a natural manner **2** by nature; innately **3** of course

natural number any positive integer, as 1, 2, or 3

natural resource a form of wealth supplied by nature, as coal, oil, or water power

natural science the systematized knowledge of nature, including biology, chemistry, physics, etc.

natural selection the evolutionary process by which the most adaptable species survive

na·ture (nā'chər) *n.* [< L *natus*, born] **1** the essential quality of a thing; essence **2** inherent tendencies of a person **3** kind; type **4** *a*) the physical universe *b*) [*sometimes* **N-**] the power, force etc. that seems to regulate this **5** the primitive state of humans **6** natural scenery —**by nature** naturally; inherently

Naug·a·hyde (nôg'ə hīd') [arbitrary coinage] *trademark for* an imitation leather, used for upholstery, luggage, etc. —*n.* [**n-**] this material

naught (nôt) *n.* [OE *nawiht*] **1** nothing **2** *alt. sp. of* NOUGHT

naugh·ty (nôt'ē) ***adj.*** **-ti·er, -ti·est** [ME *naugti*] **1** mischievous or disobedient **2** indelicate; improper —**naugh'ti·ly** ***adv.*** —**naugh'ti·ness** *n.*

Na·u·ru (nä o͞o'ro͞o) country on an island in the W Pacific, south of the equator: 8 sq. mi.; pop. 8,000

nau·sea (nô'shə, -zhə; -sē ə, -zē ə) *n.* [< Gr *nausia*, seasickness] **1** a sick feeling in the stomach, with an impulse to vomit **2** disgust; loathing

nau'se·ate' (-shē āt', -zhē-, -sē-, -zē-) ***vt.*** **-at'ed, -at'ing** to cause to feel nausea

nau·seous (nô'shəs, -zē əs, -sē-) ***adj.*** **1** causing nausea **2** feeling nausea; nauseated: usage objected to by some

nau·ti·cal (nôt'i kəl) ***adj.*** [< Gr *naus*, ship] of sailors, ships, or navigation — **nau'ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

nautical mile a unit of linear measure used in navigation, equal to 1.1508 miles or 1,852 meters

nau·ti·lus (nôt'l əs) *n.*, *pl.* **-lus·es** or **-li'** (-ī') [< Gr *naus*, a ship] a tropical mollusk with a spiral shell divided into many chambers —[**N-**] *trademark for* a type of mechanical weight-lifting equipment

Nav·a·jo (nav'ə hō') *n. pl.* **-jos', -jo'**, or **-joes'** a member of a North American Indian people of the SW U.S.: also sp. **Nav'a·ho'**

na·val (nā'vəl) ***adj.*** [< L *navis*, a ship] of, having, characteristic of, or for a navy, its ships, etc.

nave (nāv) *n.* [< L *navis*, a ship] the main part of a church, from the chancel to the principal entrance

na·vel (nā'vəl) *n.* [OE *nafela*] the small scar in the abdomen marking the place where the umbilical cord was attached to the fetus

navel orange a seedless orange with a navel-like hollow at its apex

nav·i·ga·ble (nav'i gə bəl) ***adj.*** **1** wide or deep enough for the passage of ships **2** that can be steered —**nav'i·ga·bil'i·ty** *n.*

nav·i·gate (nav'ə gāt') ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-gat'ed, -gat'ing** [< L *navis*, a ship + *agere*, to lead] **1** to steer or direct (a ship or aircraft) **2** to travel through or over (water, air, etc.) in a ship or aircraft **3** [Inf.] to walk or make one's way (on or through)

nav'i·ga'tion (-gā'shən) *n.* **1** the science of locating the position and plotting the course of ships and aircraft **2** traffic by ship

nav'i·ga'tor *n.* one skilled or employed in the navigation of a ship or aircraft

na·vy (nā'vē) *n.*, *pl.* **-vies** [< L *navis*, a ship] **1** all the warships of a nation **2** [*often* **N-**] a nation's entire military sea force, including ships, personnel, stores, etc. **3** NAVY BLUE

navy bean [from use in U.S. *Navy*] a small white variety of kidney bean

navy blue very dark, purplish blue

nay (nā) ***adv.*** [< ON *ne*, not + *ei*, ever] **1** no: now used only in voice votes **2** not that only, but also [I permit, *nay* encourage it] —*n.* **1** a denial **2** a negative vote or a person voting negatively

nay·say·er (nā'sā'ər) *n.* one who opposes, refuses, or denies, esp. habitually

Na·zi (nät'sē) ***adj.*** [Ger contr. of the party name] designating or of the German fascist political party which ruled Germany under Hitler (1933-45) —*n.* a member of this party

NB New Brunswick

n.b. *abbrev.* [L *nota bene*] note well: also **NB**

NC North Carolina

NCO *abbrev.* noncommissioned officer

NC-17 *trademark for* a film rating indicating that no one under 17 may be admitted

ND North Dakota

Ne *Chem. symbol for* neon

NE *abbrev.* **1** Nebraska **2** northeast **3** northeastern

Ne·an·der·thal (nē an'dər thôl') ***adj.*** [after a Ger valley] **1** designating or of a widespread form of early human being of the Pleistocene Epoch **2** primitive or regressive —*n.* **1** a Neanderthal human being **2** one who is crude, primitive, etc.

neap (nēp) ***adj.*** [OE *nep-* in *nepflod*, neap tide] designating either of the two lowest high tides in the month —*n.* neap tide

Ne·a·pol·i·tan (nē'ə päl'ə tən) ***adj.*** of Naples —*n.* a person born or living in Naples

Neapolitan ice cream brick ice cream in layers of different flavors and colors

near (nir) ***adv.*** [OE compar. of *neah*, nigh] **1** at a short distance in space or time **2** closely; intimately —***adj.*** **1** close in distance or time **2** close in rela-

tionship; akin **3** close in friendship **4** close in degree *[a near escape]* **5** short or direct *[the near way]* —***prep.*** close to —***vt., vi.*** to draw near (to); approach —**near′ness** ***n.***

near′by′ ***adj., adv.*** near; close at hand

Near East countries near the E end of the Mediterranean, including those of SW Asia, the Arabian Peninsula, & NE Africa

near′ly ***adv.*** almost; not quite

near miss **1** a result that is nearly but not quite successful **2** a near escape

near′sight′ed ***adj.*** having better vision for near objects than for objects that are distant; myopic —**near′sight′ed·ness** ***n.***

neat (nēt) ***adj.*** [< L *nitere*, to shine] **1** unmixed; undiluted *[whiskey neat]* **2** clean and tidy **3** skillful and precise **4** well-proportioned **5** cleverly said or done **6** [Slang] nice, pleasing, etc. —**neat′ly** ***adv.*** —**neat′ness** ***n.***

neat′en ***vt.*** to make clean, tidy, orderly, etc.: often with *up*

'neath or **neath** (nēth) ***prep.*** [Old Poet.] *short for* BENEATH

neb·bish (neb′ish) ***n.*** [< Yiddish *nebekh*, pity] one who is pitifully inept, shy, dull, etc.

Ne·bras·ka (nə bras′kə) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 76,878 sq. mi.; pop. 1,578,000; cap. Lincoln: abbrev. *NE* —**Ne·bras′kan** ***adj., n.***

neb·u·la (neb′yə lə) ***n., pl.*** **-lae′** (-lē′) or **-las** [L, mist] a cloud of interstellar gas or dust, or, formerly, any hazy, distant celestial object, as a star cluster —**neb′u·lar** ***adj.***

neb′u·lous (-ləs) ***adj.*** unclear; vague

nec·es·sar·i·ly (nes′ə ser′ə lē) ***adv.*** **1** because of necessity **2** as a necessary result

nec′es·sar′y (-ser′ē) ***adj.*** [< L *ne-*, not + *cedere*, give way] **1** essential; indispensable **2** inevitable **3** required —***n., pl.*** **-sar′ies** something necessary

ne·ces·si·tate (nə ses′ə tāt′) ***vt.*** **-tat′ed, -tat′ing** to make necessary or unavoidable

ne·ces′si·ty (-tē) ***n., pl.*** **-ties** [see NECESSARY] **1** natural causation; fate **2** great need **3** something that cannot be done without —**of necessity** necessarily

neck (nek) ***n.*** [OE *hnecca*] **1** that part of a human or animal joining the head to the body **2** the part of a garment near the neck **3** a necklike part; specif., *a*) a narrow strip of land *b*) the narrowest part of a bottle, etc. *c*) a strait —***vt., vi.*** [Slang] to hug, kiss, and caress passionately —**neck and neck** very close, as in a race

neck·er·chief (nek′ər chif, -chēf′) ***n.*** [see prec. & KERCHIEF] a handkerchief or scarf worn around the neck

neck′lace (-lis) ***n.*** [NECK + LACE] an ornamental string of beads, chain of gold, etc., worn around the neck

neck′tie′ ***n.*** a band worn around the neck under a collar and tied in front

neck′wear′ ***n.*** articles worn about the neck, as neckties or scarves

ne·crol·o·gy (ne kräl′ə jē) ***n., pl.*** **-gies** [ult. < Gr *nekros*, corpse + -LOGY] a list of people who have died

nec·ro·man·cy (nek′rə man′sē) ***n.*** [< Gr *nekros*, corpse + *manteia*, divination] **1** divination by alleged communication with the dead **2** black magic; sorcery —**nec′ro·man′cer** ***n.***

ne·cro·sis (ne krō′sis) ***n., pl.*** **-ses′** (-sēz′) [< Gr *nekros*, corpse] the death or decay of tissue in a part of the body

nec·tar (nek′tər) ***n.*** [< Gr *nektar*] **1** *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* the drink of the gods **2** any very delicious beverage **3** the sweetish liquid in many flowers, used by bees to make honey

nec·tar·ine (nek′tə rēn′, nek′tə rēn′) ***n.*** [< prec.] a kind of smooth-skinned peach

nee or **née** (nā; *now often* nē) ***adj.*** [Fr] born *[Mrs. Helen Jones, nee Smith]*

need (nēd) ***n.*** [OE *nied*] **1** necessity **2** a lack of something useful, required, or desired *[to have need of a rest]* **3** something required or desired that is lacking *[your daily needs]* **4** *a*) a condition in which help is required *[a friend in need] b*) poverty —***vt.*** **1** to have need of; require **2** to be obliged; must *[she needs to be careful]* —***vi.*** to be in need —**have need to** to be required to —**if need be** if it is required

need′ful ***adj.*** necessary; required

nee·dle (nēd′′l) ***n.*** [OE *nædl*] **1** a small, slender, pointed piece of steel with a hole for thread, used for sewing **2** a slender rod of steel, bone, etc. used for crocheting or knitting **3** STYLUS (sense 2*b*) **4** the pointer of a compass, gauge, etc. **5** the thin, short, pointed leaf of the pine, spruce, etc. **6** the sharp, slender metal tube at the end of a hypodermic syringe —***vt.*** **-dled, -dling** [Inf.] **1** to goad; prod **2** to tease —**nee′dler** ***n.***

nee′dle·point′ ***n.*** **1** embroidery of woolen threads upon canvas **2** lace made on a paper pattern, with a needle: in full **needlepoint lace**

need′less ***adj.*** not needed; unnecessary *[needless cruelty]* —**need′less·ly** ***adv.***

nee′dle·work′ ***n.*** work done with a needle; embroidery, crocheting, sewing, etc.

need·n't (nēd′′nt) *contr.* need not

needs (nēdz) ***adv.*** [OE *nedes*] of necessity: with *must [he must needs obey]*

need′y ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** very poor —**need′i·ness** ***n.***

ne'er (ner) ***adv.*** [Old Poet.] never

ne'er′-do-well′ ***n.*** a shiftless, irresponsible person

ne·far·i·ous (nə fer′ē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *ne-*, not + *fas*, lawful] very wicked; villainous —**ne·far′i·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**ne·far′i·ous·ness** ***n.***

ne·gate (ni gāt′) ***vt.*** **-gat′ed, -gat′ing** [< L *negare*, deny] **1** to deny **2** to make ineffective

ne·ga·tion (ni gā′shən) ***n.*** **1** the act or an instance of denying **2** the lack or opposite of something positive

neg·a·tive (neg′ə tiv) ***adj.*** **1** expressing denial or refusal; saying "no" **2** opposite to or lacking in that which is posi-

tive *[a negative force]* **3** *Math.* designating a quantity less than zero, or one to be subtracted **4** *Med.* not showing the presence of a condition, infection, etc. **5** *Photog.* reversing the relation of light and shade of the subject **6** *Elec. a)* of, generating, or charged with negative electricity *b)* having an excess of electrons —***n.*** **1** a negative word, reply, etc. **2** the point of view that opposes the positive **3** the plate in a battery having an excess of electrons flowing out toward the positive **4** an exposed and developed photographic film or plate on which light and shadow are reversed — **in the negative** with a negative answer —**neg'a·tive·ly** ***adv.*** —**neg'a·tiv'i·ty** ***n.***

ne·glect (ni glekt') ***vt.*** [< L *neg-*, not + *legere*, gather] **1** to ignore or disregard **2** to fail to attend to properly **3** to leave undone —***n.*** **1** a neglecting **2** lack of proper care **3** the state of being neglected —**ne·glect'ful** ***adj.***

neg·li·gee (neg'lə zhā') ***n.*** [< Fr *négliger*, to neglect] a woman's loosely fitting dressing gown

neg·li·gent (neg'lə jənt) ***adj.*** **1** habitually failing to do the required thing; neglectful **2** careless, inattentive, etc. —**neg'li·gence** ***n.***

neg'li·gi·ble (-jə bəl) ***adj.*** that can be neglected or disregarded; trifling

ne·go·ti·ate (ni gō'shē āt') ***vi.*** **-at'ed, -at'ing** [< L *negotium*, business] to discuss a matter with a view to reaching agreement —***vt.*** **1** to settle (a business transaction, treaty, etc.) **2** to transfer or sell (bonds, stocks, etc.) **3** to succeed in crossing, passing, etc. —**ne·go'ti·a·ble** (-shē ə bəl, -shə bəl) ***adj.*** —**ne·go'ti·a'tion** ***n.*** —**ne·go'ti·a'tor** ***n.***

neg·ri·tude (neg'rə to͞od', nē'grə-) ***n.*** [Fr *négritude*] [*also* **N-**] an awareness and affirmation by black people of their distinctive cultural heritage

Ne·gro (nē'grō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-groes** [Sp & Port *negro*, black] **1** a member of any of the indigenous dark-skinned peoples of Africa **2** a person having some African ancestors; a black person —***adj.*** of or for Negroes

Ne'groid' (-groid') ***adj.*** designating or of one of the major groups of human beings, including most of the peoples of Africa

Neh·ru (nā'ro͞o), **Ja·wa·har·lal** (jə wä'hər läl') 1889-1964; prime minister of India (1947-64)

neigh (nā) ***vi.*** [OE *hnægan*] to utter the characteristic cry of a horse —***n.*** this cry; a whinny

neigh·bor (nā'bər) ***n.*** [OE *neah*, nigh + *gebur*, freeholder] **1** one who lives or is situated near another **2** a fellow human being —***vt.***, ***vi.*** to live or be situated near (someone or something) Brit. sp. **neigh'bour** —**neigh'bor·ing** ***adj.***

neigh'bor·hood' ***n.*** **1** a particular community, district, or area **2** the people living near one another —**in the neighborhood of** [Inf.] **1** near **2** about; approximately

neigh'bor·ly ***adj.*** like or appropriate to neighbors; friendly, helpful, etc. —**neigh'bor·li·ness** ***n.***

nei·ther (nē'*th*ər, nī'-) ***adj.***, ***pron.*** [OE *na-hwæther*, lit., not whether] not one or the other (of two); not either *[neither* boy went; *neither* of them was invited*]* —***conj.*** not either *[*I could *neither* laugh nor cry*]*

nem·a·tode (nem'ə tōd') ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *nēma*, thread] a long, cylindrical, unsegmented worm; roundworm

nem·e·sis (nem'ə sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses'** (-sēz') [< Gr *nemein*, deal out] **1** *a)* just punishment *b)* one who imposes this **2** anyone or anything that seems inevitably to defeat or frustrate someone

neo- [< Gr *neos*] *combining form* [*often* **N-**] **1** new, recent **2** in a new or different way

ne·o·clas·sic (nē'ō klas'ik) ***adj.*** designating or of a revival of classic style and form in art, literature, etc.: also **ne'o·clas'si·cal** —**ne'o·clas'si·cism'** ***n.***

ne'o·co·lo'ni·al·ism' ***n.*** exploitation by a foreign power of a region that has ostensibly achieved independence

ne·ol·o·gism (nē äl'ə jiz'əm) ***n.*** [see NEO-, -LOGY, & -ISM] a new word or a new meaning for an established word

ne·on (nē'än') ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *neos*, new] a nonreactive, gaseous chemical element found in small amounts in the earth's atmosphere

ne·o·nate (nē'ō nāt') ***n.*** [ModL < *neo-*, NEO- + L *natus*, born] a newborn infant —**ne'o·na'tal** ***adj.***

neon lamp a tube containing neon, which glows red when an electric current is sent through it

ne·o·phyte (nē'ō fīt') ***n.*** [< Gr *neos*, new + *phyein*, to produce] **1** a new convert **2** a beginner; novice

ne·o·plasm (nē'ō plaz'əm) ***n.*** [< NEO- + Gr *plassein*, to form] an abnormal growth of tissue, as a tumor

ne'o·prene' (-prēn') ***n.*** a synthetic rubber resistant to oil, heat, etc.

Ne·pal (nə pôl', -päl') country in the Himalayas: 56,827 sq. mi.; pop. 18,462,000 —**Nep·a·lese** (nep'ə lēz') ***adj.***, ***n.***

neph·ew (nef'yo͞o) ***n.*** [< L *nepos*] the son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law

ne·phri·tis (nə frīt'əs) ***n.*** [< Gr *nephros*, kidney + -ITIS] a disease of the kidneys, characterized by inflammation

ne·phro·sis (nə frō'sis) ***n.*** [< Gr *nephros*, kidney + -OSIS] a degenerative disease of the kidneys, characterized by edema

ne plus ul·tra (nā plus ul'trə) [L, no more beyond] the ultimate

nep·o·tism (nep'ə tiz'əm) ***n.*** [< L *nepos*, nephew] favoritism shown to relatives, esp. in providing jobs —**nep'o·tis'tic** ***adj.***

Nep·tune (nep'to͞on') ***n.*** **1** the Roman god of the sea **2** the planet eighth in distance from the sun: see PLANET

nep·tu·ni·um (nep to͞o'nē əm) ***n.*** [after prec.] a radioactive chemical element produced by irradiating uranium atoms

nerd (nurd) ***n.*** [Slang] a person regarded as dull, ineffective, etc. —**nerd'y** ***adj.***

Ne·ro (nir'ō) A.D. 37-68; emperor of

nerve (nʉrv) *n.* [< L *nervus*] **1** any of the cordlike fibers carrying impulses between body organs and the central nervous system **2** coolness in danger; courage **3** [*pl.*] nervousness **4** [Inf.] impudent boldness —*vt.* **nerved**, **nerv'ing** to give strength or courage to —**get on someone's nerves** [Inf.] to make someone irritable or exasperated

nerve center a control center; headquarters

nerve gas a poisonous gas causing paralysis of the respiratory and nervous systems

nerve'less *adj.* **1** without strength, vigor, etc.; weak **2** not nervous; cool; controlled —**nerve'less·ly** *adv.*

nerve'-rack'ing or **nerve'-wrack'ing** (-rak'iŋ) *adj.* very trying to one's patience or equanimity

nerv·ous (nʉr'vəs) *adj.* **1** animated **2** of or made up of nerves **3** emotionally tense, restless, etc. **4** fearful —**nerv'ous·ly** *adv.* —**nerv'ous·ness** *n.*

nervous system all the nerve cells and nervous tissues in an organism, including, in the vertebrates, the brain, spinal cord, nerves, etc.

nerv'y *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est** **1** bold **2** [Inf.] brazen; impudent

-ness (nis, nəs) [OE *-nes(s)*] *suffix* state, quality, or instance of being *[togetherness, sadness]*

nest (nest) *n.* [OE] **1** the structure or place where a bird lays its eggs and shelters its young **2** the place used by insects, fish, etc. for spawning or breeding **3** a cozy place; retreat **4** *a*) a haunt or den *b*) the people who frequent such a place *[a nest of thieves]* **5** a set of things, each fitting within the one next larger —*vi.*, *vt.* **1** to build or settle in (a nest) **2** to fit (an object) closely within another

nest egg money, etc. put aside as a reserve or to establish a fund

nes·tle (nes'əl) *vi.* **-tled**, **-tling** [OE *nestlian*] **1** to settle down comfortably **2** to press close for comfort or in affection **3** to lie sheltered —*vt.* to cause to rest snugly

nest·ling (nest'liŋ) *n.* a young bird not yet ready to leave the nest

net[1] (net) *n.* [OE *nett*] **1** a loose fabric of woven or knotted string, etc., used to snare birds, fish, etc. **2** a trap; snare **3** a loose fabric of woven or knotted threads, etc., esp. one used to hold, protect, etc. *[a hairnet]* **4** [*usually* **N-**] [Inf.] *Comput. short for* INTERNET: with *the* —*vt.* **net'ted**, **net'ting** to snare or enclose, as with a net

net[2] (net) *adj.* [Fr, clear] remaining after deductions or allowances have been made —*n.* a net amount, profit, weight, price, etc. —*vt.* **net'ted**, **net'ting** to clear as profit, etc.

neth·er (neth'ər) *adj.* [OE *neothera*] lower or under *[the nether world]*

Neth·er·lands (neth'ər ləndz) country in W Europe: 16,033 sq. mi.; pop. 15,340,000: usually used with *the* — **Neth'er·land'er** (-land'ər, -lən dər) *n.*

neth'er·most' *adj.* lowest

net'ting *n.* NET[1] (*n.* 1 & 3)

net·tle (net'l) *n.* [OE *netele*] a weed with stinging hairs —*vt.* **-tled**, **-tling** to irritate; annoy; vex

net'tle·some (-səm) *adj.* that nettles, or irritates

net'work' *n.* **1** an arrangement of parallel wires, etc. crossed at intervals by others so as to leave open spaces **2** anything like this, as a system of interconnected roads, individuals, or computer terminals **3** *Radio, TV* a chain of transmitting stations —*adj.* broadcast over the stations of a network

net'work'ing *n.* **1** the developing of contacts or exchanging of information, as to further a career **2** the interconnection of computer systems

neu·ral (no͝or'əl) *adj.* [NEUR(O)- + -AL] of a nerve, nerves, or the nervous system

neu·ral·gi·a (no͝o ral'jə) *n.* [see NEURO- & -ALGIA] severe pain along a nerve — **neu·ral'gic** (-jik) *adj.*

neu·ras·the·ni·a (no͝or'əs thē'nē ə) *n.* [< NEURO- + Gr *asthenia*, weakness] a former category of mental disorder, characterized by fatigue, anxiety, etc. —**neu'ras·then'ic** (-then'ik) *adj.*, *n.*

neu·ri·tis (no͝o rīt'əs) *n.* [fol. + -ITIS] inflammation of a nerve or nerves — **neu·rit'ic** (-rit'ik) *adj.*

neuro- [< Gr *neuron*, nerve] *combining form* of a nerve or the nervous system: also **neur-**

neu·rol·o·gy (no͝o räl'ə jē) *n.* [prec. + -LOGY] the branch of medicine dealing with the nervous system and its diseases —**neu·ro·log·i·cal** (no͝or'ə läj'i kəl) *adj.* —**neu·rol'o·gist** *n.*

neu·ro·mus·cu·lar (no͝or'ō mus'kyo͝o lər) *adj.* of or involving both nerves and muscles

neu·ron (no͝or'än') *n.* the nerve cell body and all its processes

neu·ro·sis (no͝o rō'sis) *n.*, *pl.* **-ses'** (-sēz') [NEUR(O)- + -OSIS] any of various mental disorders characterized by anxiety, compulsions, phobias, etc.

neu·ro·sur·ger·y (no͝or'ō sʉr'jər ē) *n.* the branch of surgery involving the brain or spinal cord —**neu'ro·sur'geon** *n.*

neu·rot·ic (no͝o rät'ik) *adj.* of, characteristic of, or having a neurosis —*n.* a neurotic person —**neu·rot'i·cal·ly** *adv.*

neu·ro·trans·mit·ter (no͝or'ō trans'mit'ər) *n.* a biochemical substance that transmits or inhibits nerve impulses at a synapse

neu·ter (no͞ot'ər) *adj.* [< L *ne-*, not + *uter*, either] **1** *Biol. a*) having no sexual organ *b*) having undeveloped sexual organs in the adult **2** *Gram.* designating or of the gender of words that are neither masculine nor feminine — *vt.* to castrate or spay (an animal)

neu·tral (no͞o'trəl) *adj.* [see prec.] **1** supporting neither side in a quarrel or war **2** of neither extreme in type, kind, etc.; indefinite **3** having little or no decided color; not vivid —*n.* **1** a neutral person or nation **2** a neutral color **3** *Mech.* a disengaged position of gears —

neu′tral·ly *adv.*

neu′tral·ism′ (-iz′əm) *n.* a policy of remaining neutral, esp. in international conflicts —**neu′tral·ist** *adj.*, *n.*

neu·tral′i·ty (-tral′ə tē) *n.* **1** a being neutral **2** the status or policy of a neutral nation

neu·tral·ize (no͞o′trə līz′) *vt.* **-ized′, -iz′ing** to destroy or counteract the effectiveness, force, etc. of —**neu′tral·i·za′tion** *n.* —**neu′tral·iz′er** *n.*

neutral spirits ethyl alcohol of 190 proof or over, used in blended whiskeys, liqueurs, etc.

neu·tri·no (no͞o trē′nō) *n.*, *pl.* **-nos** [It, little neutron] any of three leptons having almost no mass

neu·tron (no͞o′trän′) *n.* [< NEUTRAL] an elementary particle in the nucleus of an atom, carrying no electrical charge

neutron bomb a small thermonuclear bomb that would release large numbers of neutrons intended to kill enemy soldiers without destroying buildings, etc.

neutron star a collapsed star of extremely high density composed almost entirely of neutrons

Ne·vad·a (nə vad′ə, -väd′ə) Mountain State of the W U.S.: 109,806 sq. mi.; pop. 1,202,000; cap. Carson City: abbrev. *NV* —**Ne·vad′an** *adj.*, *n.*

nev·er (nev′ər) *adv.* [< OE *ne*, not + *æfre*, ever] **1** not ever; at no time **2** not at all; in no case

nev′er·more′ *adv.* never again

nev′er-nev′er land an unreal or unrealistic place or situation

nev′er·the·less′ (-*th*ə les′) *adv.* in spite of that; however

Ne·vis (nē′vis, nev′is) island of the West Indies: see ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

ne·vus (nē′vəs) *n.*, *pl.* **ne′vi′** (-vī′) [< L *naevus*] a birthmark or mole

new (no͞o) *adj.* [OE *niwe*] **1** appearing, thought of, developed, made, etc. for the first time **2** different from (the) one in the past *[a new hairdo]* **3** strange; unfamiliar **4** *a)* recently grown; fresh *b)* harvested early *[new potatoes]* **5** unused **6** modern; recent **7** more; additional **8** starting as a repetition of a cycle, series, etc. *[the new moon]* **9** having just reached a position, rank, etc. *[a new arrival]* —***adv.*** **1** again **2** recently —**new′ness** *n.*

New Age [*often* **n- a-**] of or pertaining to a cultural movement variously combining belief in reincarnation, astrology, meditation, etc.

New·ark (no͞o′ərk) city in NE New Jersey: pop. 275,000

new blood new people as a potential source of new ideas, vigor, etc.

new′born′ *adj.* **1** recently born **2** reborn —*n.* a newborn infant

New Bruns·wick (brunz′wik) province of SE Canada: 28,354 sq. mi.; pop. 738,000; cap. Fredericton: abbrev. *NB*

new′com′er (-kum′ər) *n.* a recent arrival

New Deal the principles and policies adopted by President F. D. Roosevelt in the 1930s to advance economic recovery and social welfare

New Delhi capital of India, adjacent to the old city of Delhi: pop. 301,000

new·el (no͞o′əl) *n.* [ult. < L *nux*, nut] **1** the pillar around which the steps of a winding staircase turn **2** the post that supports the handrail of a flight of stairs: also **newel post**

New England the six NE states of the U.S.: Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut —**New Eng′land·er**

new′fan′gled (-faŋ′gəld) *adj.* [ME *newe*, new + *-fangel* < OE *fon*, to take] new; novel: a humorously derogatory term

new′found′ (-found′) *adj.* newly gained or acquired

New·found·land and Labrador (no͞o′fənd lənd, -land′) province of Canada, including an island off the E coast & Labrador: 143,501 sq. mi.; pop. 552,000; cap. St. John's: abbrev. *Nfld & Lab*

New Guinea large island in the East Indies, north of Australia

New Hamp·shire (hamp′shir) New England state of the U.S.: 8,993 sq. mi.; pop. 1,109,000; cap. Concord: abbrev. *NH* —**New Hamp′shir·ite′**

New Ha·ven (hā′vən) city in S Connecticut: pop. 130,000

New Jer·sey (jur′zē) state of the E U.S.: 7,417 sq. mi.; pop. 7,730,000; cap. Trenton: abbrev. *NJ* —**New Jer′sey·ite′**

new′ly *adv.* recently; lately

new′ly·wed′ *n.* a recently married person

New Mexico Mountain State of the SW U.S.: 121,335 sq. mi.; pop. 1,515,000; cap. Santa Fe: abbrev. *NM* —**New Mexican**

new moon the moon when it is between the earth and the sun, with its dark side toward the earth: it is followed by a thin crescent phase

New Or·le·ans (ôr′lē ənz, -lənz; ôr lēnz′) city & port in SE Louisiana: pop. 497,000

New·port News (no͞o′pôrt′) seaport in SE Virginia: pop. 171,000

news (no͞oz) *n.* **1** new information; information previously unknown **2** *a)* recent happenings *b)* reports of these **3** *short for* NEWSCAST —**make news** to do something apt to be reported as news

news′boy′ *n.* a boy who sells or delivers newspapers

news′cast′ *n.* a radio or television news broadcast —**news′cast′er** *n.*

news′deal′er *n.* a retailer of newspapers, magazines, etc.

news′let′ter *n.* a bulletin issued regularly to subscribers, employees, club members, etc., containing news of upcoming events, etc.

news′man′ (-man′, -mən) *n.*, *pl.* **-men′** (-men′, -mən) a newscaster or reporter, esp. a male

news′pa′per *n.* a regular publication, usually daily or weekly, containing news, opinions, advertising, etc.

news′pa′per·man′ (-man′) *n.*, *pl.* **-men′**

(-men′) **1** a person, esp. a man, who works for a newspaper as a reporter, editor, etc. **2** a newspaper owner or publisher —**news′pa′per·wom′an**, *pl.* **-wom′en**, *fem.n.*

news′print′ *n.* a cheap, low-grade paper used chiefly for newspapers

news′stand′ *n.* a stand at which newspapers, magazines, etc. are sold

news′wom′an *n.*, *pl.* **-wom′en** a female newscaster or reporter

news′wor′thy (-wur′*th*ē) *adj.* timely and important or interesting

news′y *adj.* **-i·er, -i·est** [Inf.] containing much news

newt (no͞ot) *n.* [by merging of ME (*a*)*n eute*, a newt] any of various small, amphibious salamanders

New Testament the part of the Bible that contains the life and teachings of Jesus and his followers

new·ton (no͞ot′′n) *n.* [after fol.] a unit of force

New·ton (no͞ot′′n), Sir **Isaac** 1642-1727; Eng. mathematician & natural philosopher

New World the Western Hemisphere

New Year's (Day) Jan. 1

New Year's Eve the evening before New Year's Day

New York (yôrk) **1** state of the NE U.S.: 47,224 sq. mi.; pop. 17,990,000; cap. Albany: abbrev. *NY* **2** city & port in SE New York: pop. 7,323,000 (met. area, 8,547,000): often **New York City** —**New York′er**

New Zea·land (zē′lənd) country made up of two large islands in the S Pacific, southeast of Australia: 104,454 sq. mi.; pop. 3,435,000 —**New Zea′land·er**

next (nekst) *adj.* [OE *neahst*, superl. of *neah*, nigh] nearest; immediately preceding or following —*adv.* **1** in the nearest time, place, rank, etc. **2** on the first subsequent occasion

next′-door′ *adj.* in or at the next house, building, etc.

nex·us (nek′səs) *n.*, *pl.* **nex′us·es** or **nex′us** [L] a connection, tie, or link

Nfld & Lab Newfoundland and Labrador

NH New Hampshire

Ni *Chem. symbol for* nickel

ni·a·cin (nī′ə sin) *n.* [NI(COTINIC) AC(ID) + *-in*] NICOTINIC ACID

Ni·ag·ara Falls (nī ag′rə) large waterfall on a river (**Niagara**) flowing from Lake Erie into Lake Ontario

nib (nib) *n.* [< ME *nebb*, a bird's beak] a point, esp. a pen point

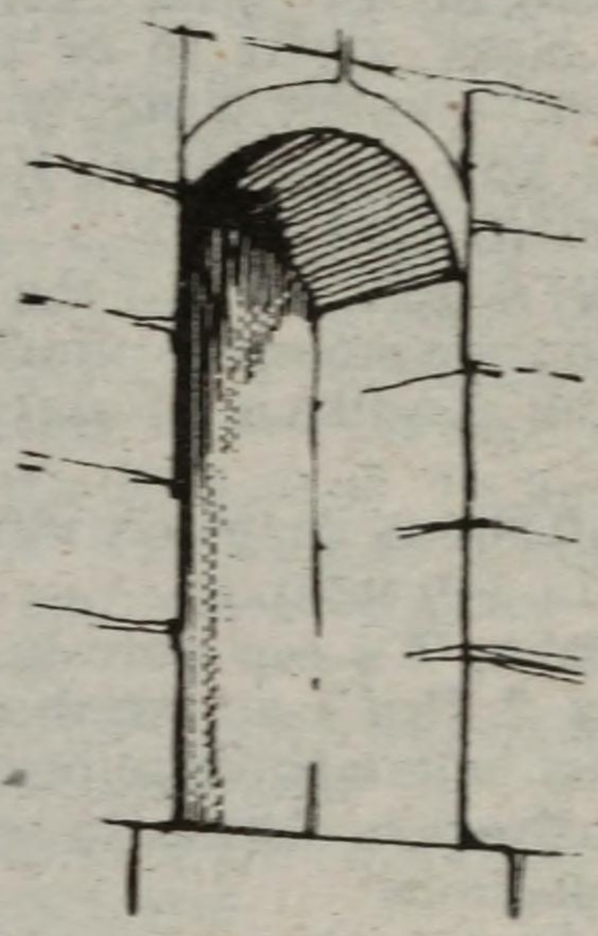
nib·ble (nib′əl) *vt.*, *vi.* **-bled, -bling** [ME *nebyllen*] **1** to eat (food) with quick, small bites **2** to bite (*at*) lightly and intermittently —*n.* a small bite —**nib′bler** *n.*

nibs (nibz) *n.* [< ?] [Inf.] a self-important person: preceded by *his* or *her*

Nic·a·ra·gua (nik′ə rä′gwə) country in Central America: 50,452 sq. mi.; pop. 4,395,000 —**Nic′a·ra′guan** *adj.*, *n.*

nice (nīs) *adj.* **nic′er, nic′est** [< L *nescius*, ignorant] **1** fastidious; refined **2** delicate; precise; subtle [a *nice* distinction] **3** calling for care, tact, etc. **4** pleasant, attractive, kind, good, etc.: a generalized term of approval —**nice′ly** *adv.* —**nice′ness** *n.*

ni·ce·ty (nī′sə tē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** **1** precision; accuracy **2** fastidiousness; refinement **3** a subtle or minute detail, distinction, etc.



NICHE

niche (nich) *n.* [Fr < L *nidus*, a nest] **1** a recess in a wall, for a statue, vase, etc. **2** an especially suitable place or position **3** a specialized business market

nicht wahr? (niHt vär′) [Ger, not true?] isn't that so?

nick (nik) *n.* [ME *nyke*] a small cut, chip, etc. made on a surface —*vt.* **1** to make a nick or nicks in **2** to wound superficially —**in the nick of time** exactly when needed

nick·el (nik′əl) *n.* [< Ger *kupfernickel*, copper devil: the copperlike ore contains no copper] **1** a hard, silver-white, metallic chemical element, much used in alloys **2** a U.S. or Canadian coin of nickel and copper, equal to five cents

nick·el·o·de·on (nik′əl ō′dē ən) *n.* [prec. + (*mel*)*odeon*, a small keyboard organ] a coin-operated player piano or early type of jukebox

nick·er (nik′ər) *vi.*, *n.* NEIGH

nick·name (nik′nām′) *n.* [by merging of ME (*a*)*n ekename*, a surname] **1** a substitute, often descriptive, name given in fun, etc., as "Shorty" **2** a familiar form of a proper name, as "Dick" for "Richard" —*vt.* **-named′, -nam′ing** to give a nickname to

nic·o·tine (nik′ə tēn′) *n.* [Fr, after J. *Nicot*, 16th-c. Fr diplomat who introduced tobacco into France] a toxic alkaloid found in tobacco leaves

nic′o·tin′ic acid (-tin′ik) a white, crystalline substance, a member of the vitamin B complex

niece (nēs) *n.* [< L *neptis*] the daughter of one's brother or sister or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law

Nie·tzsche (nē′chə), **Fried·rich** (frē′driH) 1844-1900; Ger. philosopher

nif·ty (nif′tē) *adj.* **-ti·er, -ti·est** [prob. < *magnificent*] [Slang] attractive, smart, stylish, etc.

Ni·ger (nī′jər) country in WC Africa,

north of Nigeria: 489,191 sq. mi.; pop. 7,250,000

Ni·ger·i·a (nī jir′ē ə) country on the W coast of Africa: 356,669 sq. mi.; pop. 88,515,000 —**Ni·ger′i·an** *adj.*, *n.*

nig·gard (nig′ərd) *n.* [prob. < Scand] a stingy person; miser —**nig′gard·ly** *adj.*, *adv.* —**nig′gard·li·ness** *n.*

nig·gle (nig′əl) *vi.* **-gled**, **-gling** [prob. akin to Norw *nigla*] to be finicky —**nig′gler** *n.* —**nig′gling** *adj.*, *n.*

nigh (nī) *adv.*, *adj.*, *prep.* [OE *neah*] [Now Chiefly Dial.] NEAR

night (nīt) *n.* [OE *niht*] **1** the period of darkness from sunset to sunrise **2** any period or condition of darkness or gloom

night blindness imperfect vision in the dark or in dim light

night′cap′ *n.* **1** a cap worn to bed, esp. formerly **2** [Inf.] an alcoholic drink taken just before going to bed

night′clothes′ *n.* clothes to be worn in bed, as pajamas

night′club′ *n.* a place of entertainment for eating, drinking, dancing, etc. at night

night crawl′er a large earthworm that comes to the surface at night

night′fall′ *n.* the time in the evening when daylight is last visible; dusk

night′gown′ *n.* a loose gown worn in bed by women or girls

night′hawk′ *n.* **1** any of various usually nocturnal birds that feed on insects **2** NIGHT OWL

night′ie (-ē) *n.* [Inf.] NIGHTGOWN

night·in·gale (nīt′′n gāl′) *n.* [< OE *niht*, night + *galan*, sing] a small European thrush: the male sings melodiously, esp. at night

Night·in·gale (nīt′′n gāl′), **Florence** 1820-1910; Eng. nurse: regarded as the founder of modern nursing

night life pleasure-seeking activity at night, as in nightclubs

night′ly *adj.* done or occurring every night —*adv.* night after night; every night

night′mare′ (-mer′) *n.* [ME < *niht*, night + *mare*, demon] **1** a frightening dream **2** any frightening experience —**night′mar′ish** *adj.*

night owl a person who works at night or otherwise stays up late

night′shade′ *n.* **1** a chiefly tropical plant with five-lobed leaves and flowers of various colors **2** BELLADONNA

night′shirt′ *n.* a loose garment like a long shirt, worn in bed

night′spot′ *n. inf. var. of* NIGHTCLUB

night stand a small bedside table

night′stick′ *n.* a policeman's club; billy

night′time′ *n.* the time between dusk and dawn

night′wear′ *n.* NIGHTCLOTHES

NIH *abbrev.* National Institutes of Health

ni·hil·ism (nī′ə liz′əm, nē′-) *n.* [< L *nihil*, nothing] the general rejection of customary beliefs in morality, religion, etc. —**ni′hil·ist** *n.* —**ni′hil·is′tic** *adj.*

Ni·hon (nē′hôn) *Jpn. name for* JAPAN

nil (nil) *n.* [L, contr. of *nihil*] nothing

Nile (nīl) river in NE Africa, flowing through Egypt into the Mediterranean

nim·ble (nim′bəl) *adj.* **-bler**, **-blest** [< OE *niman*, to take] **1** quick-witted; alert **2** moving quickly and lightly —**nim′bly** *adv.*

nim·bus (nim′bəs) *n.*, *pl.* **-bi′** (-bī′) or **-bus·es** [L] **1** any rain-producing cloud **2** a halo around the head of a saint, etc., as in a painting

Nim·rod (nim′räd′) *n. Bible* a mighty hunter

nin·com·poop (nin′kəm po͞op′) *n.* [< ?] a stupid, silly person; fool

nine (nīn) *adj.*, *n.* [OE *nigon*] one more than eight; 9; IX —**ninth** (nīnth) *adj.*, *n.*

nine′pins′ *n.* a British version of the game of tenpins, played with nine pins

nine′teen′ *adj.*, *n.* nine more than ten; 19; XIX —**nine′teenth′** (-tēnth′) *adj.*, *n.*

nine·ty (nīn′tē) *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ties** nine times ten; 90; XC (or LXXXX) —**the nineties** the numbers or years, as of a century, from 90 through 99 —**nine′ti·eth** (-ith) *adj.*, *n.*

nin·ny (nin′ē) *n.*, *pl.* **-nies** [< (*a*)*n inn*(*ocent*)] a fool; dolt

nip[1] (nip) *vt.* **nipped**, **nip′ping** [prob. < earlier LowG *nippen*] **1** to pinch or bite **2** to sever (shoots, etc.) by clipping **3** to check the growth of **4** to have a painful or injurious effect on because of cold —*n.* **1** a nipping; pinch; bite **2** a stinging, as in cold air **3** stinging cold; frost —**nip and tuck** so close as to leave the outcome in doubt

nip[2] (nip) *n.* [prob. < Du *nippen*, to sip] a small drink of liquor —*vt.*, *vi.* **nipped**, **nip′ping** to drink in nips

nip·per (nip′ər) *n.* **1** anything that nips **2** [*pl.*] pliers, pincers, etc. **3** the claw of a crab or lobster

nip·ple (nip′əl) *n.* [prob. < earlier *neb*, a beak] **1** the small protuberance on a breast or udder through which, in the female, the milk passes; teat **2** the teatlike part in the cap of a baby's bottle

Nip·pon (nip′än′, ni pän′) *var. of* NIHON

Nip·pon·ese (nip′ə nēz′) *adj.*, *n.*, *pl.* **-ese′** JAPANESE

nip·py (nip′ē) *adj.* **-pi·er**, **-pi·est** bitingly cold

nir·va·na (nir vä′nə) *n.* [< Sans] [*also* **N-**] **1** *Buddhism* the state of perfect blessedness **2** a place or condition of great bliss

ni·sei (nē′sā′) *n.*, *pl.* **-sei′** or **-seis′** [Jpn, second generation] [*also* **N-**] a native U.S. or Canadian citizen born of immigrant Japanese parents

nit (nit) *n.* [OE *hnitu*] **1** the egg of a louse or similar insect **2** a young louse, etc.

nite (nīt) *n. inf. sp. of* NIGHT

ni·ter (nīt′ər) *n.* [< Gr *nitron*] potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate, used in making explosives, fertilizers, etc.; saltpeter: also [Chiefly Brit.] **ni′tre**

nit-pick·ing (nit′pik′iŋ) *adj.*, *n.* stressing petty details; niggling —**nit′-pick′er** *n.*

ni·trate (nī′trāt′) ***n.*** a salt of nitric acid, as sodium nitrate —***vt.*** **-trat′ed, -trat′ing** to combine with nitric acid or, esp., to make into a nitrate

ni·tric acid (nī′trik) a colorless, corrosive acid containing nitrogen

ni·tro·cel·lu·lose (nī′trō sel′yo͞o lōs′) ***n.*** a substance obtained by treating cellulose with nitric acid, used in making explosives, lacquers, etc.

ni·tro·gen (nī′trə jən) ***n.*** [< Fr: see NITER & -GEN] a colorless, odorless, gaseous chemical element forming nearly four fifths of the atmosphere —**ni·trog′e·nous** (-träj′ə nəs) ***adj.***

ni·tro·glyc·er·in or **ni·tro·glyc·er·ine** (nī′trō glis′ər in) ***n.*** a thick, explosive oil prepared by treating glycerin with nitric and sulfuric acids: used in making dynamite

ni·trous oxide (nī′trəs) a colorless gas containing nitrogen, used as an anesthetic and in aerosols

nit·ty-grit·ty (nit′ē grit′ē) ***n.*** [Slang] the actual, basic facts, issues, etc.

nit′wit′ ***n.*** [? NIT + WIT[1]] a stupid or silly person

nix (niks) [Slang] ***adv.*** [Ger *nichts*] **1** no **2** not at all —***interj.*** **1** stop! **2** I forbid, disagree, etc. —***vt.*** to disapprove of or put a stop to

Nix·on (nik′sən), **Richard M(ilhous)** 1913-94; 37th president of the U.S. (1969-74): resigned

Nizh·ny Nov·go·rod (nēzh′nē nôv′gə rət) city in central European Russia: pop. 1,438,000

NJ New Jersey

NM New Mexico

no[1] (nō) ***adv.*** [< OE *ne a*, not ever] **1** not at all *[no* worse*]* **2** nay; not so: used to deny, refuse, or disagree —***adj.*** not any; not one *[no* errors*]* —***n.***, *pl.* **noes** or **nos** **1** a refusal or denial **2** a negative vote or voter

no[2] *abbrev.* [L *numero*] number

No·ah (nō′ə) ***n.*** *Bible* the patriarch commanded by God to build the ARK (sense 3)

No·bel prizes (nō bel′) [after A. B. *Nobel*, 19th-c. Swed inventor who established them] annual international prizes given for distinction in physics, chemistry, economics, medicine, and literature, and for promoting peace

no·bil·i·ty (nō bil′ə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** a being noble **2** high rank in society **3** the class of people of noble rank

no·ble (nō′bəl) ***adj.*** **-bler, -blest** [< L *nobilis*, well-known] **1** having high moral qualities **2** excellent **3** grand; stately **4** of high hereditary rank —***n.*** one having hereditary rank or title —**no′ble·ness** ***n.*** —**no·bly** (nō′blē) ***adv.***

no′ble·man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a member of the nobility; peer

no·blesse o·blige (nō bles′ ō blēzh′) [Fr, nobility obliges] the inferred obligation of people of high rank to behave nobly toward others

no·bod·y (nō′bäd′ē, -bud′ē, -bə dē) ***pron.*** not anybody; no one —***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** a person of no importance

no-brain·er (nō′brān′ər) ***n.*** something so obvious, simple, etc. as to require little thought

noc·tur·nal (näk tʉr′nəl) ***adj.*** [< L *nox*, night] **1** of the night **2** functioning, done, or active during the night —**noc·tur′nal·ly** ***adv.***

noc·turne (näk′tʉrn′) ***n.*** [Fr] a romantic or dreamy musical composition thought appropriate to night

nod (näd) ***vi.*** **nod′ded, nod′ding** [ME *nodden*] **1** to bend the head forward quickly, as in agreement, greeting, etc. **2** to let the head fall forward because of drowsiness —***vt.*** **1** to bend (the head) forward quickly **2** to signify (assent, etc.) by doing this —***n.*** a nodding

node (nōd) ***n.*** [L *nodus*] **1** a knot; knob; swelling **2** that part of a stem from which a leaf starts to grow —**nod·al** (nōd′′l) ***adj.***

nod·ule (näj′o͞ol′) ***n.*** [L *nodulus*] a small knot or rounded lump

No·el or **No·ël** (nō el′) ***n.*** [Fr < L *natalis*, natal] CHRISTMAS

no′-fault′ ***adj.*** **1** designating a form of automobile insurance in which those injured collect damages without blame being fixed **2** designating a form of divorce granted without blame being charged

nog·gin (näg′in) ***n.*** [prob. < Brit dial. *nog*, strong ale] **1** a small cup or mug **2** [Inf.] the head

no′-good′ ***adj.*** [Slang] contemptible

noir (nwär) ***n.*** [Fr, black] a film, novel, etc. pessimistic or cynical in mood and often dealing with urban crime —**noir′ish** ***adj.***

noise (nȯiz) ***n.*** [< OFr] **1** din of voices; clamor **2** any sound; specif., a loud, disagreeable sound —***vt.*** **noised, nois′ing** to spread (a report, rumor, etc.) *about, around,* etc.

noise′less ***adj.*** with little or no noise; very quiet —**noise′less·ly** ***adv.***

noi·some (nȯi′səm) ***adj.*** [see ANNOY & -SOME[1]] **1** injurious to health; harmful **2** foul-smelling

nois·y (nȯiz′ē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** making noise **2** full of noise —**nois′i·ly** ***adv.*** —**nois′i·ness** ***n.***

no-load (nō′lōd′) ***adj.*** designating mutual funds charging no commissions on sales

no·mad (nō′mad′) ***n.*** [< Gr *nemein*, to pasture] **1** any of a people having no permanent home, but moving about constantly, as in search of pasture **2** a wanderer —**no·mad′ic** ***adj.***

no man's land the unoccupied region separating opposing armies

nom de plume (näm′ də plo͞om′) [Fr] a pen name

Nome (nōm) city in W Alaska: pop. 3,500

no·men·cla·ture (nō′mən klā′chər) ***n.*** [< L *nomen*, a name + *calare*, to call] the system of names used in a science, etc. or for the parts of a device

-nom·ics (näm′iks) *combining form* economics: also **-om′ics**

nom·i·nal (näm′ə nəl) ***adj.*** [< L *nomen*,

a name] **1** in name only, not in fact *[a nominal leader]* **2** relatively very small —**nom′i·nal·ly** ***adv.***

nom′i·nate′ (-nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed, -nat′ing** [< L *nomen*, a name] **1** to appoint to an office or position **2** to name as a candidate for election —**nom′i·na′tion** ***n.***

nom′i·na·tive (-nə tiv) ***n.*** *Gram.* the case of the subject of a verb

nom′i·nee′ (-ə nē′) ***n.*** a person who is nominated

non- [< L *non*, not] *prefix* not: less emphatic than IN-[2] and UN-, which often give a word a strong opposite or reverse meaning: the terms in the following list will be understood if "not" is used before the meaning of the base word:

nonabrasive
nonabsorbent
nonactive
nonaddictive
nonadministrative
nonaggression
nonaggressive
nonalcoholic
nonallergenic
nonallergic
nonassignable
nonathletic
nonattendance
nonautomotive
nonavailability
nonbasic
nonbeliever
nonbelligerent
nonbreakable
nonburnable
non-Catholic
nonchargeable
nonclerical
nonclinical
noncollectable
noncombustible
noncommercial
noncommunicable
non-Communist
noncompeting
noncompetitive
noncompliance
noncomplying
nonconducting
nonconforming
nonconsecutive
nonconstructive
noncontagious
noncontributory
noncontroversial
nonconvertible
noncorroding
noncorrosive
noncriminal
noncritical
noncrystalline
noncumulative
nondeductible
nondelivery
nondepartmental
nondepreciating
nondestructive
nondetachable
nondisciplinary
nondramatic
nondrinker
nondrying
noneducational
noneffective
nonenforceable
non-English
nonessential
nonexclusive
nonexempt
nonexistence
nonexistent
nonexplosive
nonfactual
nonfading
nonfat
nonfatal
nonfiction
nonfictional
nonflammable
nonflowering
nonfluctuating
nonflying
nonfreezing
nonfunctional
nongranular
nonhazardous
nonhereditary
nonhuman
nonidentical
noninclusive
nonindependent
nonindustrial
noninfected
noninflationary
nonintellectual
noninterference
nonintoxicating
nonirritating
nonjudicial
nonlegal
nonliterary
nonmagnetic
nonmalignant
nonmember
nonmigratory
nonmilitant
nonmilitary
nonnarcotic
nonnegotiable
nonnumerical
nonobjective
nonobligatory
nonobservance
nonobservant
nonoccurrence
nonofficial
nonoperational
nonoperative
nonpaying
nonpayment
nonperishable
nonphysical
nonpoisonous
nonpolitical
nonporous
nonprejudicial
nonprescriptive
nonproductive
nonprofitable
nonpunishable
nonracial
nonreactive
nonreciprocal
nonrecoverable
nonrecurring
nonredeemable
nonrefillable
nonreligious
nonrenewable
nonresidential
nonresidual
nonresistant
nonreturnable
nonrhythmic
nonrigid
nonsalaried
nonscientific
nonscoring
nonseasonal
nonsecular
nonsensitive
nonsmoker
nonsocial
nonspeaking
nonspecializing
nonspiritual
nonstaining
nonstandard
nonsticking
nonstrategic
nonstriking
nonstructural
nonsuccessive
nonsupporting
nonsustaining
nontaxable
nontechnical
nontheatrical
nonthinking
nontoxic
nontransparent
nontropical
nonuniform
nonuser
nonvenomous
nonverbal
nonvirulent
nonvocal
nonvocational
nonvoter
nonvoting
nonwhite
nonyielding

non·age (nkhankhij, nōkhnij) ***n.*** [see prec. & AGE] the state of being under full legal age

non·a·ge·nar·i·an (nän′ə jə ner′ē ən) ***n.*** [< L *nonaginta*, ninety] a person between the ages of 90 and 100

non′a·ligned′ (-ə līnd′) ***adj.*** not aligned with either side in a conflict —**non′a·lign′ment** ***n.***

no′-name′ ***adj.*** not famous or distinguished

non′bind′ing (-bīn′diŋ) ***adj.*** not holding one to an obligation, promise, etc.

non′-book′ ***n.*** a book produced cheaply and quickly, often in response to a current fad, etc.

nonce (näns) ***n.*** [by merging of ME (*for then*) *ones*, lit., (for the) once] the present use, occasion, or time: chiefly in **for the nonce**

nonce word a word coined and used for a single occasion

non·cha·lant (nän′shə länt′) ***adj.*** [Fr, ult. < L *non*, not + *calere*, be warm] casually indifferent —**non′cha·lance′** (-läns′) ***n.***

non·com (nän′käm′) ***n.*** [Inf.] *short for* NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER

non·com·bat·ant (nän′kəm bat′′nt) ***n.*** **1** a member of the armed forces not engaged in actual combat **2** any civilian in wartime

non·com·mis·sioned officer (nän′kə mish′ənd) an enlisted person of any of various grades in the armed forces: in the U.S. Army, from corporal to sergeant major inclusive

non′com·mit′tal (-kə mit′l) ***adj.*** not committing one to a definite point of view or course of action

non com·pos men·tis (nän′ käm′pəs men′tis) [L] *Law* not of sound mind

non′con·duc′tor (-kən duk′tər) ***n.*** a

substance that does not readily transmit sound, heat, or, esp., electricity

non′con·form′ist (-kən fôr′mist) ***n.*** **1** one who does not conform to prevailing beliefs and practices **2** [**N-**] a British Protestant who is not Anglican — **non′con·form′i·ty** ***n.***

non′cus·to′di·al (-kəs tō′dē əl) ***adj.*** without custody, as of one's children after divorce

non·dair·y (nän′der′ē) ***adj.*** containing no milk or milk products

non·de·script (nän′di skript′) ***adj.*** [< L *non*, not + *describere*, describe] **1** belonging to no definite class or type; hard to classify or describe **2** not interesting; colorless

none (nun) ***pron.*** [< OE *ne*, not + *an*, one] **1** no one; not anyone **2** [*with pl. v.*] not any *[*there are *none* on the table*]* —***n.*** not any (of); no part *[*I want *none* of it*]* —***adv.*** not at all *[none* the worse for wear*]*

non·en·ti·ty (nän′en′tə tē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** a person or thing of little or no importance

none·the·less (nun′*th*ə les′) ***adv.*** nevertheless: also **none the less**

non·e·vent (nän′ē vent′) ***n.*** [Inf.] an event that is boring or deliberately staged, as for publicity

non′fer′rous (-fer′əs) ***adj.*** **1** not containing iron **2** designating or of metals other than iron

non′in·ter·ven′tion (-in′tər ven′shən) ***n.*** refusal to interfere; esp., a refusal by one nation to interfere in another's affairs

non′in·va′sive (-in vā′siv) ***adj.*** *Med.* not entering the skin or a body cavity

non′judg·men′tal (-juj ment′′l) ***adj.*** objective; tolerant

non′met′al (-met′′l) ***n.*** any chemical element, as oxygen, carbon, nitrogen, fluorine, etc., lacking the characteristics of a metal —**non′me·tal′lic** ***adj.***

no′-no′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-nos′** [Slang] something forbidden or considered unwise to do, say, etc.

no′-non′sense ***adj.*** practical and serious

non·pa·reil (nän′pə rel′) ***adj.*** [Fr < *non*, not + *pareil*, equal] unequaled; unrivaled; peerless

non′par′ti·san (-pärt′ə zən) ***adj.*** not partisan; esp., not connected with any single political party

non′per′son (-pur′sən) ***n.*** a person officially ignored by the government

non·plus (nän plus′) ***vt.*** **-plused′** or **-plussed′**, **-plus′ing** or **-plus′sing** [L *non*, not + *plus*, more] to greatly perplex or bewilder

non′prof′it (-präf′it) ***adj.*** not established or done to earn a profit: said as of a charity

non′res′i·dent (-rez′ə dənt) ***adj.*** not residing in the locality where one works, attends school, etc. —***n.*** a nonresident person

non·re·stric·tive (nän′ri strik′tiv) ***adj.*** *Gram.* designating a clause, phrase, or word felt as not essential to the sense, usually set off by commas (Ex.: John, *who is tall*, is Bill's brother)

non·sched·uled (nän′skej′o͞old) ***adj.*** licensed for commercial air flights as demand warrants rather than on a schedule

non′sec·tar′i·an (-sek ter′ē ən) ***adj.*** not confined to any specific religion

non·sense (nän′sens′) ***n.*** words, actions, etc. that are absurd or meaningless — ***interj.*** how absurd!: an exclamation — **non·sen′si·cal** (-sen′si kəl) ***adj.***

non se·qui·tur (nän′ sek′wi tər) [L, it does not follow] **1** *Logic* a conclusion which does not follow from the premises **2** a remark having no bearing on what has just been said

non′skid′ (-skid′) ***adj.*** having a surface made so as to reduce slipping or skidding

non′-start′er (-stärt′ər) ***n.*** [Slang] **1** an expected occurrence, project, etc. that fails to materialize **2** a worthless idea

non′stop′ (-stäp′) ***adj.***, ***adv.*** without a stop

non′sup·port′ (-sə pôrt′) ***n.*** failure to provide for a legal dependent

non′un′ion (-yo͞on′yən) ***adj.*** **1** not belonging to a labor union **2** not made or serviced by union workers

non′vi′o·lence (-vī′ə ləns) ***n.*** an abstaining from violence or the use of force, as in efforts to obtain civil rights —**non′vi′o·lent** ***adj.***

noo·dle[1] (no͞od′′l) ***n.*** [< ?] [Slang] the head

noo·dle[2] (no͞od′′l) ***n.*** [Ger *nudel*] a flat, narrow strip of dry dough, usually made with egg and served in soup, etc.

nook (no͝ok) ***n.*** [ME *nok*] **1** a corner or separate part of a room **2** a small, secluded spot

noon (no͞on) ***n.*** [< L *nona* (*hora*), ninth (hour)] twelve o'clock in the daytime; midday —***adj.*** of or at noon Also **noon′time′** or **noon′day′**

no one not anyone; nobody

noose (no͞os) ***n.*** [< L *nodus*, knot] a loop in a rope, etc. formed by a slipknot so that the loop tightens as the rope is pulled

nor (nôr) ***conj.*** [ME < *ne-*, not, + *or*, other] and not; and not either *[*I can neither go *nor* stay*]*

Nor·dic (nôr′dik) ***adj.*** [OE *north*, north] of a Caucasoid physical type exemplified by the tall, blond Scandinavians

Nor·folk (nôr′fək) seaport in SE Virginia: pop. 261,000

norm (nôrm) ***n.*** [L *norma*, rule] a standard or model for a group

nor·mal (nôr′məl) ***adj.*** **1** conforming with an accepted standard or norm; natural; usual **2** average in intelligence, etc. —***n.*** **1** anything normal **2** the usual state, amount, etc. —**nor′mal·cy** (-sē) or **nor·mal′i·ty** (-mal′ə tē) ***n.*** — **nor′mal·ize′**, **-ized′**, **-iz′ing**, ***vt.***, ***vi.*** — **nor′mal·i·za′tion** ***n.***

nor′mal·ly ***adv.*** **1** in a normal manner **2** under normal circumstances

Nor·man (nôr′mən) ***n.*** [< OFr] **1** a member of the people of Normandy

that conquered England in 1066 **2** a person born or living in Normandy —*adj.* of Normandy or its people, etc.

Nor·man·dy (nôr′mən dē) historical region in NW France, on the English Channel

norm·a·tive (nôr′mə tiv) *adj.* of or establishing a norm

Norse (nôrs) *adj.*, *n.* [prob. < Du *noord*, north] **1** SCANDINAVIAN **2** (of) the Scandinavian group of languages

Norse′man (-mən) *n.*, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) a member of any of the medieval Scandinavian peoples

north (nôrth) *n.* [OE] **1** the direction to the right of one facing the sunset (0° or 360° on the compass) **2** a region in or toward this direction —*adj.* **1** in, of, toward, or facing the north **2** from the north [a *north* wind] —*adv.* in or toward the north —**the North** that part of the U.S. north of Maryland, the Ohio River, and Missouri

North America N continent in the Western Hemisphere: *c.* 9,400,000 sq. mi.; pop. *c.* 449,000,000 —**North American**

North Car·o·li·na (kar′ə lī′nə) state of the SE U.S.: 48,718 sq. mi.; pop. 6,629,000; cap. Raleigh: abbrev. *NC* —**North Car′o·lin′i·an** (-lin′ē ən)

North Da·ko·ta (də kōt′ə) Midwestern state of the U.S.: 68,994 sq. mi.; pop. 639,000; cap. Bismarck: abbrev. *ND* —**North Da·ko′tan**

north′east′ *n.* **1** the direction halfway between north and east **2** a region in or toward this direction —*adj.* **1** in, of, or toward the northeast **2** from the northeast [a *northeast* wind] —*adv.* in or toward the northeast —**north′east′er·ly** *adj.*, *adv.* —**north′east′ern** *adj.* —**north′east′ward** *adj.*, *adv.* —**north′east′wards** *adv.*

north·er·ly (nôr*th*′ər lē) *adj.*, *adv.* **1** toward the north **2** from the north

north·ern (nôr′*th*ərn) *adj.* **1** in, of, or toward the north **2** from the north **3** [**N-**] of the North

north′ern·er *n.* a person born or living in the north

Northern Hemisphere the half of the earth north of the equator

Northern Ireland division of the United Kingdom, in the NE part of the island of Ireland: 5,467 sq. mi.; pop. 1,578,000

northern lights [*also* **N- L-**] the aurora borealis

Northern Ma·ri·an·a Islands (mer′ē an′ə) group of islands in the W Pacific: a commonwealth associated with the U.S.: land area *c.* 179 sq. mi.; pop. 43,000: also **Northern Marianas**

North Pole the northern end of the earth's axis

North Sea arm of the Atlantic, between Great Britain & the N European mainland

North Star POLARIS

north′ward *adv.*, *adj.* toward the north: also **north′wards** *adv.*

north′west′ *n.* **1** the direction halfway between north and west **2** a region in or toward this direction —*adj.* **1** in, of, or toward the northwest **2** from the northwest [a *northwest* wind] —*adv.* in or toward the northwest —**north′west′er·ly** *adj.*, *adv.* —**north′west′ern** *adj.* —**north′west′ward** *adj.*, *adv.* —**north′west′wards** *adv.*

Northwest Territories division of N Canada: 552,909 sq. mi.; pop. 39,000; cap. Yellowknife: abbrev. *NT*

North York (yôrk) city in SE Ontario, Canada: part of metropolitan Toronto: pop. 590,000

Norw *abbrev.* **1** Norway **2** Norwegian

Nor·way (nôr′wā′) country in N Europe: 125,001 sq. mi.; pop. 4,248,000

Nor·we·gian (nôr wē′jən) *n.* **1** the language of Norway **2** a person born or living in Norway —*adj.* of Norway or its people, language, etc.

nose (nōz) *n.* [OE *nosu*] **1** the part of the face above the mouth, having two openings for breathing and smelling; in animals, the snout, muzzle, etc. **2** the sense of smell **3** anything like a nose in shape or position —*vt.* **nosed**, **nos′ing** **1** to nuzzle **2** to push (a way, etc.) with the front forward —*vi.* **1** to pry inquisitively **2** to move forward —**nose out** **1** to defeat by a very small margin **2** to discover, as by smelling —**on the nose** [Slang] precisely

nose′bleed′ *n.* a bleeding from the nose

nose cone the cone-shaped foremost part of a rocket or missile

nose dive **1** a swift, steep downward plunge of an airplane, nose first **2** any sudden, sharp drop, as in profits —**nose′-dive′**, **-dived′**, **-div′ing**, *vi.*

nose drops medication administered through the nose with a dropper

nose·gay (nōz′gā′) *n.* [NOSE + GAY (obs. sense "bright object")] a small bouquet

nose guard *Football* the defensive lineman directly opposite the offensive center: also **nose tackle**

nosh (näsh) *vt.*, *vi.* [< Yiddish < Ger *nashchen*, to nibble] [Slang] to eat (a snack) —*n.* [Slang] a snack —**nosh′er** *n.*

no′-show′ *n.* one who fails to claim or cancel a reservation

nos·tal·gi·a (nä stal′jə) *n.* [< Gr *nostos*, a return + -ALGIA] a longing for something far away or long ago —**nos·tal′gic** (-jik) *adj.*

nos·tril (näs′trəl) *n.* [< OE *nosu*, nose + *thyrel*, hole] either of the external openings of the nose

nos·trum (näs′trəm) *n.* [L, ours] **1** a quack medicine **2** a panacea

nos·y or **nos·ey** (nō′zē) *adj.* **-i·er**, **-i·est** [Inf.] prying; inquisitive

not (nät) *adv.* [< ME *nought*] in no manner, to no degree, etc.

no·ta·ble (nōt′ə bəl) *adj.* [< L *notare*, to note] worthy of notice; remarkable; outstanding —*n.* a person of distinction —**no′ta·bly** *adv.*

no·ta·rize (nōt′ə rīz′) *vt.* **-rized′**, **-riz′ing** to certify or attest (a document) as a notary public

no′ta·ry (-rē) *n.*, *pl.* **-ries** [< L *notare*, to

note] an official authorized to certify or attest documents, take affidavits, etc.: in full **notary public**

no·ta·tion (nō tā′shən) ***n.*** **1** the use of signs or symbols to represent words, quantities, etc. **2** any such system of signs or symbols, as in mathematics or music **3** a brief note or noting

notch (näch) ***n.*** [prob. < ME (*a*)*n oche*, a notch] **1** a V-shaped cut in an edge or surface **2** a narrow pass with steep sides **3** [Inf.] a step; degree —***vt.*** to cut a notch or notches in

note (nōt) ***n.*** [< L *nota*, a mark] **1** a distinguishing feature *[*a *note* of sadness*]* **2** importance, distinction, etc. *[*a person of *note]* **3** a brief writing to aid the memory; memorandum **4** a comment or explanation; annotation **5** notice; heed *[*worthy of *note]* **6** a short, informal letter **7** a written acknowledgment of a debt **8** *Music a*) a tone of definite pitch *b*) a symbol for a tone, indicating its duration and pitch —***vt.*** **not′ed, not′ing** **1** to heed; observe **2** to set down in writing **3** to mention particularly —**compare notes** to exchange views

note′book′ ***n.*** **1** a book in which notes, or memorandums, are kept **2** a small laptop computer

not·ed (nōt′id) ***adj.*** renowned; famous

note′wor′thy ***adj.*** worthy of note; outstanding; remarkable —**note′wor′thi·ness** ***n.***

noth·ing (nuth′iŋ) ***pron.*** [OE *na thing*] **1** no thing; not anything **2** a person or thing considered of little or no importance —***n.*** **1** nothingness **2** a thing that does not exist **3** a person or thing considered of little or no importance **4** a zero; cipher —***adv.*** not at all; in no way —**for nothing** **1** free **2** in vain **3** without reason

noth′ing·ness ***n.*** **1** the condition of not existing **2** insignificance **3** unconsciousness or death

no·tice (nōt′is) ***n.*** [see NOTE] **1** announcement or warning **2** a brief article about a book, play, etc. **3** a sign giving some public information, warning, etc. **4** attention; heed **5** a formal warning of intention to end an agreement or contract at a certain time —***vt.*** **-ticed, -tic·ing** to observe; pay attention to —**take notice** to pay attention

no′tice·a·ble ***adj.*** readily noticed; conspicuous —**no′tice·a·bly** ***adv.***

no·ti·fy (nōt′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** [< L *notus*, known + *facere*, make] to give notice to; inform —**no′ti·fi·ca′tion** (-fi kā′shən) ***n.***

no·tion (nō′shən) ***n.*** [see NOTE] **1** a general idea **2** a belief; opinion **3** an inclination; whim **4** [*pl.*] small, useful articles, as needles and thread, sold in a store —**no′tion·al** ***adj.***

no·to·ri·e·ty (nōt′ə rī′ə tē) ***n.*** a being notorious

no·to·ri·ous (nō tôr′ē əs) ***adj.*** [see NOTE] widely known, esp. unfavorably —**no·to′ri·ous·ly** ***adv.***

not·with·stand·ing (nät′with stan′diŋ, -with-) ***prep.*** in spite of —***adv.*** nevertheless —***conj.*** although

nou·gat (no͞o′gət) ***n.*** [< Prov *noga*, nut] a confection of sugar paste with nuts

nought (nôt) ***n.*** [< OE *ne*, not + *awiht*, aught] *Arith.* the figure zero (0)

noun (noun) ***n.*** [< L *nomen*, a name] *Gram.* a word that names or denotes a person, thing, place, action, quality, etc.

nour·ish (nur′ish) ***vt.*** [< L *nutrire*] **1** to provide with substances necessary to life and growth **2** to foster; promote —**nour′ish·ing** ***adj.***

nour′ish·ment (-mənt) ***n.*** **1** a nourishing or being nourished **2** food

nou·veau riche (no͞o′vō rēsh′) *pl.* **nou·veaux riches** (no͞o′vō rēsh′) [Fr] a newly rich person, esp. one lacking culture, taste, or social grace

no·va (nō′və) ***n.***, *pl.* **-vas** or **-vae** (-vē) [< L, new] a star that brightens intensely and then gradually dims

No·va Sco·tia (nō′və skō′shə) province of SE Canada: 21,425 sq. mi.; pop. 909,000; cap. Halifax: abbrev. *NS* — **No′va Sco′tian**

nov·el (näv′əl) ***adj.*** [< L dim. of *novus*, new] new and unusual —***n.*** a relatively long fictional prose narrative

nov′el·ette′ (-et′) ***n.*** a short novel

nov′el·ist ***n.*** one who writes novels

nov′el·ize′ (-īz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′, -iz′ing** to make into or like a novel; specif., to use (a film script) as the basis of a novel

nov′el·ty ***n.***, *pl.* **-ties** **1** the quality of being novel; newness **2** something new, fresh, or unusual **3** a small, often cheap, cleverly made article: *usually used in pl.*

No·vem·ber (nō vem′bər) ***n.*** [< L *novem*, nine: ninth month in Roman year] the 11th month of the year, having 30 days: abbrev. **Nov.**

no·ve·na (nō vē′nə) ***n.*** [< L *novem*, nine] *R.C.Ch.* the offering of special prayers and devotions for nine days

nov·ice (näv′is) ***n.*** [< L *novus*, new] **1** a person on probation in a religious order before taking final vows **2** a person new to something; beginner

no·vi·tiate (nō vish′it) ***n.*** the period or state of being a novice

No·vo·cain (nō′və kān′) [L *nov*(*us*), new + (C)OCAIN(E)] *trademark for* PROCAINE

now (nou) ***adv.*** [OE *nu*] **1** *a*) at the present time *b*) at once **2** at that time; then **3** with things as they are *[now* we'll never know*]* —***conj.*** since; seeing that —***n.*** the present time *[*that's all for *now]* —***adj.*** of the present time —**just now** recently —**now and then** (or **again**) occasionally

now′a·days′ (-ə dāz′) ***adv.*** at the present time

no·way (nō′wā′) ***adv.*** by no means; not at all: now often **no way**, used with the force of an interjection

no′where′ ***adv.*** not in, at, or to any place —**nowhere near** not by a wide margin

no-win (nō′win′) ***adj.*** designating or of a situation, policy, etc. that cannot lead to success no matter what measures are taken

no′wise′ (-wīz′) ***adv.*** in no manner; noway

nox·ious (näk′shəs) ***adj.*** ‖< L *nocere*, to hurt‖ harmful to health or morals; injurious or unwholesome —**nox′ious·ness** ***n.***

noz·zle (näz′əl) ***n.*** ‖dim. of *nose*‖ the spout at the end of a hose, pipe, etc.

Np *Chem. symbol for* neptunium

NR *abbrev.* not rated: said of films

NS Nova Scotia

NT *abbrev.* **1** New Testament **2** Northwest Territories

-n't *suffix* not: used with certain verbs in contractions *[aren't]*

nth (enth) ***adj.*** of the indefinitely large or small quantity represented by *n*

nt wt *abbrev.* net weight

nu (no͞o, nyo͞o) ***n.*** the 13th letter of the Greek alphabet (N, *ν*)

NU Nunavut

nu·ance (no͞o′äns′) ***n.*** ‖Fr < *nuer*, to shade‖ a slight variation in tone, color, meaning, etc. —**nu′anced′** ***adj.***

nub (nub) ***n.*** ‖var. of *knub*, knob‖ **1** a lump or small piece **2** [Inf.] the main point; gist

nub·bin (nub′in) ***n.*** ‖dim. of prec.‖ a small thing

nub·by (nub′ē) ***adj.*** **-bi·er, -bi·est** having a rough, knotted surface *[a nubby* fabric*]*

nu·bile (no͞o′bəl, -bīl′) ***adj.*** ‖< L *nubere*, marry‖ **1** marriageable **2** sexually attractive Said of a young woman

nu·cle·ar (no͞o′klē ər) ***adj.*** **1** of, like, or forming a nucleus **2** of or relating to atomic nuclei *[nuclear* energy*]* **3** of or operated by the use of nuclear energy *[nuclear* weapons*]* **4** of or involving nuclear weapons *[nuclear* warfare*]*

nuclear energy the energy released from an atom in nuclear reactions, esp. in nuclear fission or nuclear fusion

nuclear family a basic social unit consisting of parents and their children living in one household

nuclear fission the splitting of the nuclei of atoms, accompanied by conversion of part of their mass into energy, as in the atomic bomb

nuclear fusion the fusion of lightweight atomic nuclei into a nucleus of heavier mass with a resultant loss in the combined mass, which is converted into energy, as in the hydrogen bomb

nuclear physics the branch of physics dealing with the structure of atomic nuclei, nuclear forces, etc.

nuclear reactor a device for creating a controlled nuclear chain reaction using atomic fuel, as for the production of energy

nuclear winter a hypothetical condition following nuclear war in which sunlight is cut off by clouds of smoke and dust, resulting in very low temperatures, destruction of life forms, etc.

nu·cle·ate (no͞o′klē it; *for v.*, -āt′) ***adj.*** having a nucleus —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** to form into a nucleus —**nu′cle·a′tion** ***n.***

nu·cle·ic acid (no͞o klē′ik, -klā′-) any of a group of essential complex organic acids found in all living cells: the two types are DNA and RNA

nucleo- *combining form* **1** nucleus **2** nuclear **3** nucleic acid Also **nucle-**

nu·cle·o·lus (no͞o klē′ə ləs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-li′** (-lī′) ‖< LL, dim. of L *nucleus*‖ a conspicuous, usually spherical, dense body in the nucleus of most cells, consisting of protein and RNA

nu·cle·us (no͞o′klē əs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-cle·i′** (-ī′) or **-cle·us·es** ‖< L, kernel‖ **1** a central thing or part around which others are grouped; core **2** any center of growth or development **3** the central part of an atom **4** the central mass of protoplasm in a cell

nude (no͞od) ***adj.*** ‖L *nudus*‖ naked; bare —***n.*** **1** a nude human figure, esp. in a work of art **2** the state of being nude *[*in the *nude]* —**nu′di·ty** ***n.***

nudge (nuj) ***vt.*** **nudged, nudg′ing** ‖< ?‖ to push gently, esp. with the elbow, in order to get the attention of, hint slyly, etc. —***n.*** a gentle push

nud·ism (no͞o′diz′əm) ***n.*** the practice or cult of going nude for hygienic reasons —**nud′ist** ***n.***, ***adj.***

nu·ga·to·ry (no͞o′gə tôr′ē) ***adj.*** ‖< L *nugari*, to trifle‖ **1** trifling; worthless **2** not operative; invalid

nug·get (nug′ət) ***n.*** ‖prob. < dial. *nug*, a lump‖ a lump; esp., a lump of native gold

nui·sance (no͞o′səns) ***n.*** ‖< L *nocere*, annoy‖ an act, thing, or person causing trouble, annoyance, etc.

nuke (no͞ok) [Slang] ***n.*** ‖< NUCLEAR‖ a nuclear weapon —***vt.*** **nuked, nuk′ing** to attack with nuclear weapons

null (nul) ***adj.*** ‖< L *nullus*, none‖ **1** without legal force; invalid: usually in the phrase **null and void** **2** amounting to naught **3** of no value, effect, etc.

nul·li·fy (nul′ə fī′) ***vt.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** ‖< L *nullus*, none + *facere*, to make‖ **1** to make legally null or valueless **2** to cancel out —**nul′li·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***

numb (num) ***adj.*** ‖< ME *nimen*, to take‖ deadened; insensible —***vt.*** to make numb —**numb′ly** ***adv.*** —**numb′ness** ***n.***

num·ber (num′bər) ***n.*** ‖< L *numerus*‖ **1** a symbol or word showing how many or which one in a series (Ex.: 2, 35, four, ninth) **2** [*pl.*] ARITHMETIC **3** the sum of persons or things; total **4** *a*) [*often pl.*] many *b*) [*pl.*] numerical superiority **5** quantity **6** *a*) a single issue of a periodical *b*) a single song, dance, etc. in a program of entertainment **7** [Inf.] a person or thing singled out **8** *Gram.* the form of a word as indicating either singular or plural —***vt.*** **1** to count; enumerate **2** to give a number to **3** to include as one of a group **4** to limit the number of **5** to have or comprise; total —***vi.*** to be included —**a number of** several or many; some —**beyond** (or **without**) **number** too numerous to be counted —**the numbers** an illegal lottery based on certain numbers published in newspapers: also **numbers game** (or **racket**)

num′ber·less ***adj.*** countless

Num·bers (num′bərz) ***n.*** the fourth book of the Pentateuch in the Bible: abbrev. **Num.**

nu·mer·al (no͞o′mər əl) ***adj.*** [< L *numerus*, number] of or denoting a number or numbers —***n.*** a figure, a letter, or a group of figures or letters, expressing a number

nu′mer·ate (-it) ***adj.*** [Chiefly Brit.] able to understand basic mathematical concepts, etc.

nu′mer·a′tor (-āt′ər) ***n.*** the part of a fraction above the line

nu·mer·i·cal (no͞o mer′i kəl) ***adj.*** **1** of, or having the nature of, number **2** in or by numbers **3** expressed by numbers, not letters —**nu·mer′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

nu·mer·ol·o·gy (no͞o′mər äl′ə jē) ***n.*** divination by numbers, as with birth dates

nu·mer·ous (no͞o′mər əs) ***adj.*** **1** consisting of many persons or things **2** very many

nu·mi·nous (no͞o′mə nəs) ***adj.*** [< L *numen*, deity] having a deeply spiritual or mystical effect

nu·mis·mat·ics (no͞o′miz mat′iks, -mis-) ***n.*** [< L *numisma*, a coin] the study or collection of coins, medals, paper money, etc. —**nu·mis′ma·tist** (-mə tist) ***n.***

num·skull (num′skul′) ***n.*** [NUM(B) + SKULL] a dunce

nun (nun) ***n.*** [< LL *nonna*] a woman devoted to a religious life, esp. one living in a convent under vows

Nu·na·vut (no͞o′nə vo͞ot′) territory of N Canada: 770,000 sq. mi.; pop. 25,000; cap. Iqaluit: abbrev. *NU*

nun·ci·o (nun′shō′, -sē ō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ci·os′** [< It < L *nuntius*, messenger] a papal ambassador to a foreign state

nun·ner·y (nun′ər ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** *former term for* CONVENT

nup·tial (nup′shəl, -chəl) ***adj.*** [< L *nubere*, marry] of marriage or a wedding —***n.*** [*pl.*] a wedding

nurse (nurs) ***n.*** [< L *nutrire*, nourish] **1** a woman hired to care for another's children **2** a person trained to care for the sick, assist surgeons, etc. —***vt.*** **nursed, nurs′ing** **1** to suckle (an infant) **2** to take care of (a child, invalid, etc.) **3** to nourish, foster, etc. **4** to try to cure *[to nurse a cold]* **5** to use or handle so as to protect or conserve —***vi.*** **1** to feed at the breast; suckle **2** to serve as a nurse

nurse′maid′ ***n.*** a woman hired to care for a child or children

nurs·er·y (nur′sə rē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** **1** a room set aside for children **2** a place where parents may temporarily leave children to be cared for **3** a place where young trees or other plants are raised for transplanting, etc.

nurs′er·y·man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) one who owns or works in a tree nursery

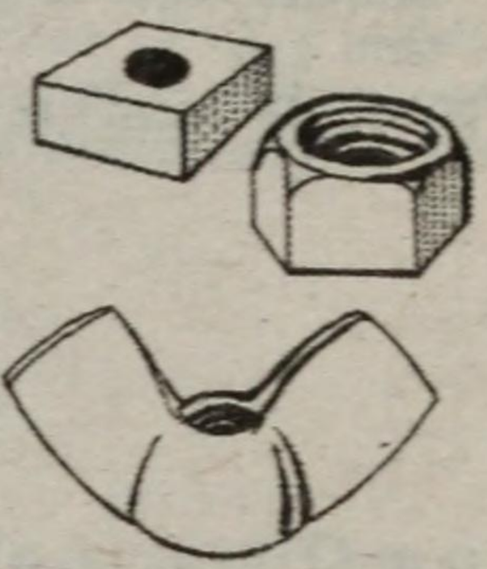
nursery rhyme a poem for children

nursery school PRESCHOOL

nursing home a residence providing care for the infirm, chronically ill, disabled, etc.

nur·ture (nur′chər) ***n.*** [< L *nutrire*, nourish] training; rearing —***vt.*** **-tured, -tur·ing** **1** to nourish **2** to train, educate, rear, etc. —**nur′tur·er** ***n.***

nut (nut) ***n.*** [OE *hnutu*] **1** a dry, one-seeded fruit, consisting of a kernel, often edible, in a woody shell, as the walnut **2** the kernel itself **3** loosely, any hard-shell, relatively nonperishable fruit, as the peanut **4** a small metal block with a threaded hole for screwing onto a bolt, etc. **5** [Slang] *a*) a crazy or eccentric person *b*) a devotee; fan



NUTS

nut case [Slang] one who is eccentric or crazy: also **nut′case′** ***n.***

nut′crack′er ***n.*** **1** an instrument for cracking nutshells **2** a crowlike bird that feeds on nuts

nut′hatch′ ***n.*** a small nut-eating bird with a sharp beak

nut′meat′ ***n.*** the kernel of a nut

nut′meg′ (-meg′) ***n.*** [< L *nux*, nut + LL *muscus*, musk] the aromatic seed of an East Indian tree, grated and used as a spice

nu·tri·a (no͞o′trē ə) ***n.*** [Sp < L *lutra*, otter] the soft, brown fur of a South American rodent

nu·tri·ent (no͞o′trē ənt) ***adj.*** [< L *nutrire*, nourish] nourishing —***n.*** anything nutritious

nu′tri·ment (-trə mənt) ***n.*** anything that nourishes; food

nu·tri·tion (no͞o trish′ən) ***n.*** [see NUTRIENT] **1** the process by which an organism takes in and assimilates food **2** anything that nourishes; food **3** the study of diet and health —**nu·tri′tion·al** ***adj.*** —**nu·tri′tion·al·ly** ***adv.*** —**nu′tri·tive** (-trə tiv) ***adj.***

nu·tri′tious (-trish′əs) ***adj.*** nourishing

nuts (nuts) [Slang] ***adj.*** crazy; foolish —***interj.*** used to express disgust, scorn, refusal, etc.: often in the phrase **nuts to someone** (or **something**) —**be nuts about** **1** to be greatly in love with **2** to be very enthusiastic about

nuts and bolts [Inf.] the basic elements or practical aspects of something —**nuts′-and-bolts′** ***adj.***

nut′shell′ ***n.*** the shell enclosing the kernel of a nut —**in a nutshell** in concise form; in a few words

nut′ty ***adj.*** **-ti·er, -ti·est** **1** containing nuts **2** having a nutlike flavor **3** [Slang] *a*) very enthusiastic *b*) foolish, crazy, etc. —**nut′ti·ness** ***n.***

nuz·zle (nuz′əl) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-zled, -zling** [< ME *nose*, NOSE] **1** to push (against) or rub with the nose, snout, etc. **2** to nestle; snuggle —**nuz′zler** ***n.***

NV Nevada

NW *abbrev.* **1** northwest **2** northwestern

NY New York

NYC or **N.Y.C.** New York City

ny·lon (nī′län′) ***n.*** ⟦arbitrary coinage⟧ **1** an elastic, very strong synthetic material that is made into fiber, yarn, bristles, etc. **2** [*pl.*] stockings made of this

nymph (nimf) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *nymphē*⟧ **1** *Gr. & Rom. Myth.* any of a group of minor nature goddesses, living in rivers, trees, etc. **2** a lovely young woman **3** the young of an insect with incomplete metamorphosis

nym·pho·ma·ni·a (nim′fō mā′nē ə) ***n.*** uncontrollable desire by a woman for sexual intercourse —**nym′pho·ma′ni·ac′** ***adj.***, ***n.***

O

o or **O** (ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **o's, O's** the 15th letter of the English alphabet

O[1] (ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **O's** **1** the numeral zero **2** a blood type

O[2] (ō) ***interj.*** **1** used in direct address *[O Lord!]* **2** OH

O[3] *abbrev.* **1** Ocean **2** *Physics* ohm **3** Old **4** *Baseball* out(s)

O[4] *Chem. symbol for* oxygen

-o (ō) *suffix* forming slangy words, as slang nouns from adjectives *[weirdo, sicko]*

oaf (ōf) ***n.*** ⟦< ON *alfr*, elf⟧ a stupid, clumsy fellow; lout —**oaf′ish** ***adj.***

O·a·hu (ō ä′hōō) chief island of Hawaii

oak (ōk) ***n.*** ⟦OE *ac*⟧ **1** a large hardwood tree with nuts called *acorns* **2** its wood —***adj.*** of oak —**oak′en** ***adj.***

Oak·land (ōk′lənd) seaport in W California: pop. 372,000

Oak Ridge city in E Tennessee: center for atomic research: pop. 27,000

oa·kum (ō′kəm) ***n.*** ⟦< OE *a-*, out + *camb*, a comb⟧ stringy hemp fiber gotten by taking apart old ropes, used as a caulking material

oar (ôr) ***n.*** ⟦OE *ar*⟧ a long pole with a broad blade at one end, used in rowing —**oars·man** (ôrz′mən), *pl.* **-men**, ***n.***

oar′lock′ ***n.*** a device, often U-shaped, for holding an oar in place in rowing

OAS *abbrev.* Organization of American States

o·a·sis (ō ā′sis) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ses′** (-sēz′) ⟦< Gr, fertile spot⟧ a fertile place in a desert, resulting from the presence of water

oat (ōt) ***n.*** ⟦OE *ate*⟧ [*usually pl.*] **1** a hardy cereal grass **2** its edible grain —**oat′en** ***adj.***

oat′cake′ ***n.*** a thin, flat cake made of oatmeal

oath (ōth) ***n.***, *pl.* **oaths** (ōthz, ōths) ⟦OE *ath*⟧ **1** a declaration based on an appeal to God that one will speak the truth, keep a promise, etc. **2** a swearword; curse

oat′meal′ ***n.*** **1** oats ground or rolled into meal or flakes **2** a porridge of this

OB *abbrev.* **1** obstetrician **2** obstetrics

ob. *abbrev.* ⟦L *obiit*⟧ he (or she) died

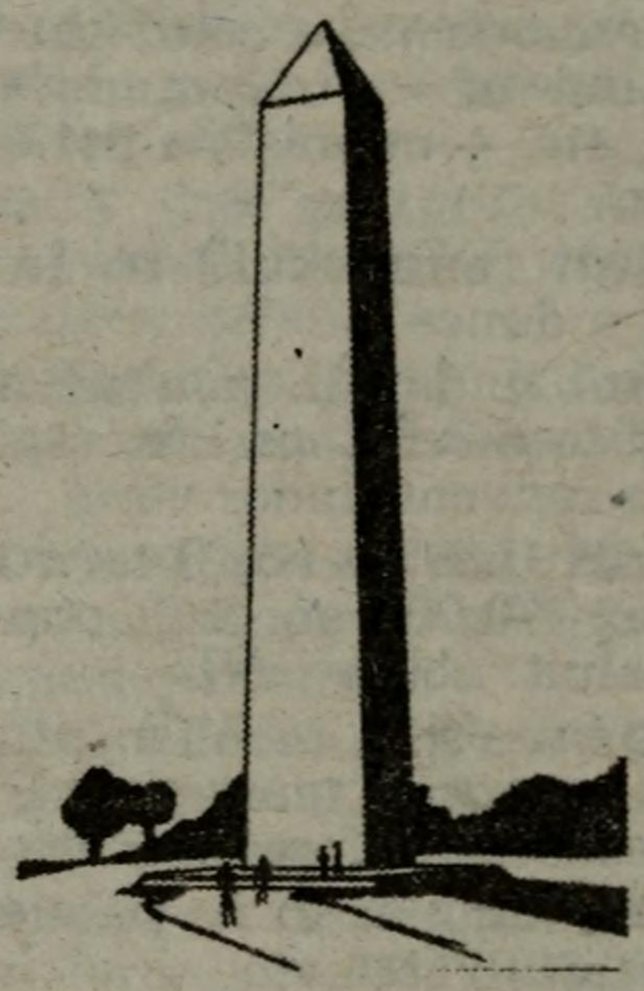
ob- ⟦< L *ob*⟧ *prefix* **1** to, toward, before *[obtrude]* **2** against *[obstinate]* **3** upon, over *[obscure]* **4** completely *[obdurate]*

ob·bli·ga·to (äb′li gät′ō) ***n.***, *pl.* **-tos** or **-ti** (-ē) ⟦see OBLIGE⟧ a musical accompaniment, usually by a solo instrument

ob·du·rate (äb′dŏor it) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *obduratus* < *ob-*, intens. + *durus*, hard⟧ **1** hardhearted **2** stubborn; obstinate —**ob′du·ra·cy** (-ə sē) ***n.***

o·be·di·ent (ō bē′dē ənt) ***adj.*** obeying or willing to obey —**o·be′di·ence** ***n.*** —**o·be′di·ent·ly** ***adv.***

o·bei·sance (ō bā′səns, -bē′-) ***n.*** ⟦< OFr *obeir*, obey⟧ **1** a gesture of respect, as a bow **2** homage; deference —**o·bei′sant** ***adj.***



OBELISK

ob·e·lisk (äb′ə lisk, ō′bə-) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *obelos*, needle⟧ a tall, four-sided stone pillar tapering to its pyramidal top

o·bese (ō bēs′) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *obesus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *edere*, to eat⟧ very fat; stout —**o·be′si·ty** (-ə tē) ***n.***

o·bey (ō bā′) ***vt.*** ⟦< L *obedire* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *audire*, hear⟧ **1** to carry out the orders of **2** to carry out (an order, etc.) **3** to be guided by *[to obey* one's conscience*]* —***vi.*** to be obedient

ob·fus·cate (äb′fəs kāt′, äb fus′kāt′) ***vt.*** **-cat′ed, -cat′ing** ⟦< L *obfuscatus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *fuscus*, dark⟧ to obscure; confuse —**ob′fus·ca′tion** ***n.***

ob·i·ter dic·tum (äb′i tər dik′təm, ō bi-) *pl.* **ob′i·ter dic′ta** (-tə) an incidental remark

o·bit·u·ar·y (ō bich′ōō er′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ar′ies** ⟦< L *obire*, to die⟧ a notice of someone's death, usually with a brief biography: also **o·bit** (ō′bit)

obj *abbrev.* **1** object **2** objective

ob·ject (äb′jikt; *for v.* äb jekt′) ***n.*** ⟦< ML *objectum*, thing thrown in the way < L *objectus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *jacere*, to throw⟧ **1** a thing that can be seen or touched **2** a person or thing to which

action, feeling, etc. is directed **3** purpose; goal **4** *Gram.* a noun or other substantive receiving the action of a verb or governed by a preposition —***vt.*** to state by way of objection —***vi.*** to feel or express disapproval or opposition —**ob·jec′tor** ***n.***

ob·jec·tion (əb jek′shən) ***n.*** **1** a feeling or expression of opposition or disapproval **2** a reason for objecting

ob·jec′tion·a·ble ***adj.*** **1** open to objection **2** disagreeable; offensive

ob·jec·tive (əb jek′tiv) ***adj.*** **1** existing as an object or fact, independent of the mind; real **2** determined by the realities of the thing dealt with rather than the thoughts of the writer or speaker **3** without bias or prejudice **4** *Gram.* designating or of the case of an object of a preposition or verb —***n.*** something aimed at —**ob·jec′tive·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·jec·tiv·i·ty** (äb′jek tiv′ə tē) or **ob·jec′tive·ness** ***n.***

object lesson an actual or practical demonstration or exemplification of some principle

ob·jet d'art (äb′zhā där′) *pl.* **ob′jets d'art′** (-zhā-) [Fr] a small object of artistic value, as a figurine

ob·jur·gate (äb′jər gāt′) ***vt.*** **-gat′ed, -gat′ing** [< L *objurgatus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *jurgare,* chide] to upbraid sharply; rebuke

ob·late (äb′lāt′) ***adj.*** [ModL *oblatus,* thrust forward] *Geom.* flattened at the poles

ob·la·tion (äb lā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *oblatus,* offered] an offering or sacrifice to God or a god

ob·li·gate (äb′li gāt′) ***vt.*** **-gat′ed, -gat′ing** [see OBLIGE] to bind by a promise, sense of duty, etc.

ob′li·ga′tion (-gā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an obligating or being obligated **2** a binding contract, promise, responsibility, etc. **3** the binding power of a contract, etc. **4** a being indebted for a favor, etc.

ob·lig·a·to·ry (ə blig′ə tôr′ē, äb′lə gə-) ***adj.*** legally or morally binding

o·blige (ə blīj′) ***vt.*** **o·bliged′, o·blig′ing** [< L *obligare* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *ligare,* to bind] **1** to compel by moral, legal, or physical force **2** to make indebted for a favor; do a favor for

o·blig′ing ***adj.*** helpful; accommodating —**o·blig′ing·ly** ***adv.***

ob·lique (ō blēk′) ***adj.*** [< L *obliquus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *liquis,* awry] **1** slanting **2** indirect or evasive —**ob·lique′ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·liq·ui·ty** (ə blik′wə tē) or **ob·lique′ness** ***n.***

ob·lit·er·ate (ə blit′ər āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** [< L *obliteratus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *littera,* a letter] **1** to blot out; efface **2** to destroy —**ob·lit′er·a′tion** ***n.***

ob·liv·i·on (ə bliv′ē ən) ***n.*** [< L *oblivisci,* to forget] **1** forgetfulness **2** the condition of being forgotten

ob·liv′i·ous (-əs) ***adj.*** forgetful or indifferent: usually with *to* or *of*

ob·long (äb′lôŋ′) ***adj.*** [< L *oblongus,* rather long < *ob-* (see OB-) + *longus,* long] longer than broad; specif., rectangular and longer in one direction —***n.*** an oblong figure

ob·lo·quy (äb′lə kwē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-quies** [< L *obloqui* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *loqui,* speak] **1** widespread censure or abuse **2** disgrace resulting from this

ob·nox·ious (əb näk′shəs, äb-) ***adj.*** [< L *obnoxiosus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *noxa,* harm] very unpleasant; offensive; repugnant —**ob·nox′ious·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·nox′ious·ness** ***n.***



OBOE

o·boe (ō′bō) ***n.*** [< Fr *haut,* high (pitch) + *bois,* wood] a double-reed woodwind instrument having a high, penetrating tone —**o′bo·ist** ***n.***

obs *abbrev.* obsolete

ob·scene (äb sēn′) ***adj.*** [< L *obscenus,* filthy] **1** offensive to modesty or decency; lewd **2** repulsive —**ob·scen′i·ty** (-sen′ə tē), *pl.* **-ties,** ***n.***

ob·scur·ant·ism (äb′skyoor′ən tiz′əm) ***n.*** **1** opposition to human progress **2** a being deliberately obscure or vague

ob·scure (əb skyoor′) ***adj.*** [< L *obscurus,* covered over] **1** dim; dark **2** not easily seen; faint **3** vague; ambiguous *[an obscure answer]* **4** inconspicuous or hidden **5** not well-known *[an obscure actor]* —***vt.*** **-scured′, -scur′ing** to make obscure —**ob·scure′ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·scu′ri·ty** ***n.***

ob·se·quies (äb′si kwēz′) ***pl.n.*** [< L *obsequium,* compliance, substituted for L *exsequiae,* funeral] funeral rites

ob·se·qui·ous (əb sē′kwē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *obsequi,* to comply with] servile or fawning

ob·serv·ance (əb zʉrv′əns) ***n.*** **1** the observing of a law, custom, etc. **2** a customary act, rite, etc.

ob·serv′ant (-ənt) ***adj.*** **1** strict in observing a law, custom, etc. **2** paying careful attention **3** perceptive or alert

ob·ser·va·tion (äb′zər vā′shən) ***n.*** **1** *a)* the act or power of noticing *b)* something noticed **2** a being seen **3** a noting and recording of facts, as for research **4** a comment or remark

ob·serv·a·to·ry (əb zʉrv′ə tôr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** a building equipped for astronomical research, esp. one with a large telescope

ob·serve′ (-zʉrv′) ***vt.*** **-served′, -serv′ing**

[< L *observare* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *servare,* to keep] **1** to adhere to (a law, custom, etc.) **2** to celebrate (a holiday, etc.) **3** *a*) to notice (something) *b*) to pay special attention to **4** to say; remark **5** to examine scientifically —**ob·serv′a·ble** ***adj.*** —**ob·serv′er** ***n.***

ob·sess (əb ses′) ***vt.*** [< L *obsessus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *sedere,* sit] to haunt or trouble in mind; preoccupy —***vi.*** to be obsessed or preoccupied: usually with *about, over,* or *on* —**ob·ses′sive** ***adj.*** —**ob·ses′sive·ly** ***adv.***

ob·ses′sion (-sesh′ən) ***n.*** **1** a being obsessed **2** an idea, desire, etc. that obsesses one

ob·sid·i·an (əb sid′ē ən) ***n.*** [ModL *obsidianus,* ult. after *Obsius,* finder of a similar stone in ancient times] a hard, dark, volcanic glass

ob·so·les·cent (äb′sə les′ənt) ***adj.*** becoming obsolete —**ob′so·les′cence** ***n.***

ob·so·lete (äb′sə lēt′) ***adj.*** [< L *obsoletus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *exolescere,* to grow out of use] **1** no longer in use **2** out-of-date

ob·sta·cle (äb′stə kəl) ***n.*** [< L *obstaculum* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *stare,* to stand] anything that stands in the way; obstruction

ob·stet·rics (əb stet′riks) ***n.*** [< L *obstetrix,* midwife] the branch of medicine concerned with the care and treatment of women during pregnancy and childbirth —**ob·stet′ric** or **ob·stet′ri·cal** ***adj.*** —**ob·ste·tri·cian** (äb′stə trish′ən) ***n.***

ob·sti·nate (äb′stə nət) ***adj.*** [< L *obstinare,* to resolve on] **1** determined to have one's own way; stubborn **2** hard to treat or cure *[*an *obstinate* fever*]* —**ob′sti·na·cy** (-nə sē) ***n.*** —**ob′sti·nate·ly** ***adv.***

ob·strep·er·ous (əb strep′ər əs) ***adj.*** [< L *obstreperus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *strepere,* to roar] noisy or unruly, esp. in resisting —**ob·strep′er·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·strep′er·ous·ness** ***n.***

ob·struct (əb strukt′) ***vt.*** [< L *obstructus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *struere,* to pile up] **1** to block or stop up (a passage) **2** to hinder (progress, etc.) **3** to cut off from view —**ob·struc′tive** ***adj.*** —**ob·struc′tive·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·struc′tive·ness** ***n.***

ob·struc′tion (-struk′shən) ***n.*** **1** an obstructing **2** anything that obstructs; hindrance

ob·struc′tion·ist ***n.*** one who obstructs progress —***adj.*** that obstructs progress

ob·tain (əb tān′) ***vt.*** [< L *obtinere* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *tenere,* to hold] to get possession of by trying; procure —***vi.*** to prevail or be in effect —**ob·tain′a·ble** ***adj.*** —**ob·tain′ment** ***n.***

ob·trude (əb trōōd′, äb-) ***vt.*** **-trud′ed, -trud′ing** [< L *obtrudere* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *trudere,* to thrust] to force (oneself, one's opinions, etc.) upon others unasked or unwanted —***vi.*** to obtrude oneself (*on* or *upon*) —**ob·tru′sion** ***n.*** —**ob·tru′sive** ***adj.*** —**ob·tru′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·tru′sive·ness** ***n.***

ob·tuse (äb tōōs′, əb-) ***adj.*** [< L *obtundere,* to strike upon, blunt] **1** blunt **2** greater than 90° and less than 180° *[*an *obtuse* angle*]* **3** slow to understand —**ob·tuse′ly** ***adv.*** —**ob·tuse′ness** ***n.***

ob·verse (äb vʉrs′; *also, and for n. always,* äb′vʉrs′) ***adj.*** [< L *obversus* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *vertere,* to turn] **1** turned toward the observer **2** forming a counterpart —***n.*** **1** the side, as of a coin or medal, bearing the main design **2** a counterpart

ob·vi·ate (äb′vē āt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** [see fol.] to do away with or prevent by effective measures; make unnecessary —**ob′vi·a′tion** ***n.***

ob·vi·ous (äb′vē əs) ***adj.*** [L *obvius,* in the way] easy to see or understand; evident —**ob′vi·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**ob′vi·ous·ness** ***n.***

oc- *prefix* OB-: used before *c [occur]*

oc·a·ri·na (äk′ə rē′nə) ***n.*** [It < LL *auca,* goose: from its shape] a small wind instrument with finger holes and a mouthpiece

occas *abbrev.* occasional(ly)

oc·ca·sion (ə kā′zhən, ō-) ***n.*** [< L *occasio* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *cadere,* to fall] **1** a favorable time; opportunity **2** an event, etc. that makes something else possible **3** *a*) a happening *b*) a particular time **4** a special time or event **5** need arising from circumstances —***vt.*** to cause —**on occasion** sometimes

oc·ca′sion·al ***adj.*** **1** of or for special occasions **2** happening now and then; infrequent —**oc·ca′sion·al·ly** ***adv.***

oc·ci·dent (äk′sə dənt, -dent′) ***n.*** [< L *occidere,* to fall: with reference to the setting sun] [Old Poet.] the west —**the Occident** Europe and the Americas —**oc′ci·den′tal** or **Oc′ci·den′tal** ***adj., n.***

oc·clude (ə klōōd′) ***vt.*** **-clud′ed, -clud′ing** [< L *occludere* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *claudere,* to shut] **1** to close or block (a passage) **2** to shut in or out —***vi.*** *Dentistry* to meet with the cusps fitting closely —**oc·clu′sion** (-klōō′zhən) ***n.*** —**oc·clu·sive** (ə klōō′siv) ***adj.***

oc·cult (ə kult′) ***adj.*** [< L *occulere,* to conceal] **1** hidden **2** secret **3** mysterious **4** of mystic arts, such as magic, astrology, etc.

oc·cu·pan·cy (äk′yōō pən sē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-cies** an occupying; a taking or keeping in possession

oc′cu·pant (-pənt) ***n.*** one who occupies

oc·cu·pa·tion (äk′yōō pā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an occupying or being occupied **2** that which occupies one's time; work; profession —**oc′cu·pa′tion·al** ***adj.***

oc·cu·py (äk′yōō pī′) ***vt.*** **-pied′, -py′ing** [< L *occupare* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *capere,* seize] **1** to take possession of by settlement or seizure **2** to hold possession of; specif., *a*) to dwell in *b*) to hold (a position or office) **3** to take up (space, time, etc.) **4** to employ (oneself, one's mind, etc.)

oc·cur (ə kʉr′) ***vi.*** **-curred′, -cur′ring** [< L *occurrere* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *currere,* to run] **1** to be found; exist **2** to come to mind *[*an idea *occurred* to me*]* **3** to take place; happen

oc·cur′rence (-əns) ***n.*** **1** the act or fact of occurring **2** an event; incident

o·cean (ō′shən) ***n.*** [< Gr *Ōkeanos*] **1** the

body of salt water that covers about 71% of the earth's surface **2** any of its four principal divisions: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, or Arctic Ocean **3** a great quantity —**o·ce·an·ic** (ō′shē an′ik) ***adj.***

o′cean·go′ing (-gō′iŋ) ***adj.*** of, or made for, travel on the ocean

O·ce·an·i·a (ō′shē an′ē ə) islands in the Pacific, including Melanesia, Micronesia, & Polynesia —**O′ce·an′i·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

o·cean·og·ra·phy (ō′shə näg′rə fē) ***n.*** the study of the environment in the ocean, its plants and animals, etc. —**o′cean·o′graph′ic** (-nō′graf′ik) ***adj.*** —**o′cean·og′ra·pher** ***n.***

o′cean·ol′o·gy (-näl′ə jē) ***n.*** the study of the sea in all its aspects, including oceanography, undersea exploration, etc.

o·ce·lot (äs′ə lət, -lät′) ***n.*** [Fr < AmInd] a spotted wildcat of North and South America

o·cher or **o·chre** (ō′kər) ***n.*** [< Gr *ōchros,* pale-yellow] **1** a yellow or reddish-brown clay containing iron, used as a pigment **2** its color

o'clock (ə kläk′, ō-) ***adv.*** of or according to the clock *[*nine *o'clock* at night*]*

octa- [< Gr *oktō,* eight] *combining form* eight *[octagon]*

oc·ta·gon (äk′tə gän′) ***n.*** [< Gr: see prec. & -GON] a plane figure with eight angles and eight sides —**oc·tag′o·nal** (-tag′ə nəl) ***adj.***

octane number (or **rating**) (äk′tān′) a number representing the antiknock properties of a gasoline, etc.

oc·tave (äk′tiv, -tāv′) ***n.*** [< L *octavus,* eighth] **1** any group of eight **2** *Music* *a*) the eighth tone of a diatonic scale, or a tone seven degrees above or below a given tone *b*) the interval of seven degrees between a tone and either of its octaves *c*) the series of tones within this interval, or the keys of an instrument producing such a series

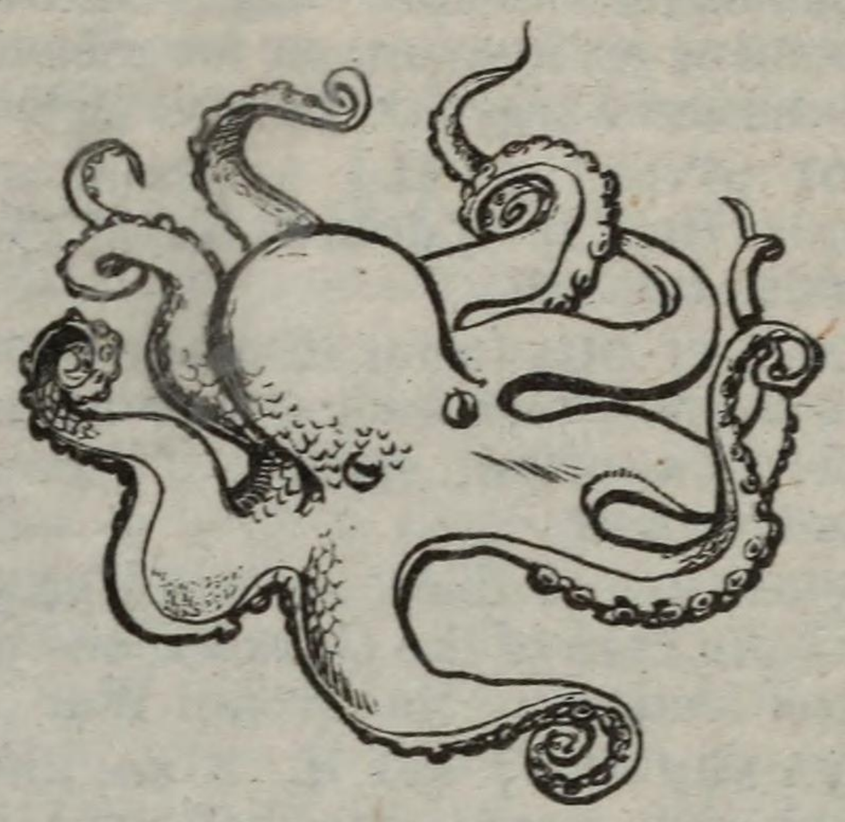
oc·ta·vo (äk tā′vō, -tä′-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-vos** [< L (*in*) *octavo,* (in) eight] **1** the page size (usually 6 by 9 in.) of a book made up of printer's sheets folded into eight leaves **2** a book of such pages

oc·tet or **oc·tette** (äk tet′) ***n.*** [OCT(A)- + (DU)ET] **1** a composition for eight voices or instruments **2** the eight performers of this

Oc·to·ber (äk tō′bər) ***n.*** [< L *octo,* eight: eighth month in Roman calendar] the tenth month of the year, having 31 days: abbrev. **Oct.**

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an (äk′tə ji ner′ē ən) ***n.*** [< L *octoginta,* eighty] a person between the ages of 80 and 90

oc·to·pus (äk′tə pəs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-pus·es** or **-pi′** (-pī′) [< Gr *oktō,* eight + *pous,* foot] a mollusk with a soft body and eight arms covered with suckers



OCTOPUS

oc·u·lar (äk′yo͞o lər) ***adj.*** [< L *oculus,* eye] **1** of, for, or like the eye **2** by eyesight

oc′u·list (-list) ***n.*** *former term for* OPHTHALMOLOGIST

OD[1] (ō′dē′) [Slang] ***n.***, *pl.* **ODs** or **OD's** an overdose, esp. of a narcotic —***vi.*** **OD'd** or **ODed**, **OD'ing** or **ODing** to take an overdose, esp. a fatal overdose of a narcotic

OD[2] or **O.D.** *abbrev.* [L] Doctor of Optometry

o·da·lisque or **o·da·lisk** (ō′də lisk′) ***n.*** [Fr < Turk *ōdalik,* chambermaid] a female slave or concubine in a harem

odd (äd) ***adj.*** [< ON *oddi*] **1** remaining or separated from a pair, set, etc. **2** having a remainder of one when divided by two **3** with a few more: usually in hyphenated compounds *[*sixty-*odd* years ago*]* **4** occasional *[odd* jobs*]* **5** peculiar or eccentric —**odd′ly** ***adv.*** —**odd′ness** ***n.***

odd′ball′ ***adj.***, ***n.*** [Slang] strange or eccentric (person)

odd′i·ty (-ə tē) ***n.*** **1** strangeness **2** *pl.* **-ties** an odd person or thing

odds (ädz) ***pl.n.*** **1** difference in favor of one side over the other; advantage **2** an equalizing advantage in betting, based on a bettor's assumed chance of winning and expressed as a ratio *[odds* of 3 to 1*]* —**at odds** quarreling

odds and ends scraps; remnants

odds′mak′er ***n.*** an expert who estimates the odds in betting, etc.

odds′-on′ ***adj.*** having a good chance of winning *[*an *odds-on* favorite*]*

ode (ōd) ***n.*** [< Gr *ōidē,* song] a lyric poem characterized by lofty feeling, elaborate form, and dignified style

-ode (ōd) [< Gr *hodos*] *suffix* way, path *[electrode]*

O·des·sa (ō des′ə) seaport in S Ukraine, on the Black Sea: pop. 1,101,000

O·din (ō′din) ***n.*** *Norse Myth.* the chief deity, god of art, war, and the dead

o·di·ous (ō′dē əs) ***adj.*** [< L *odium,* hatred] disgusting; offensive —**o′di·ous·ly** ***adv.*** —**o′di·ous·ness** ***n.***

o·di·um (ō′dē əm) ***n.*** [< L *odi,* I hate] **1** hatred **2** the disgrace brought on by hateful action

o·dom·e·ter (ō däm′ət ər) ***n.*** [◀ Gr

hodometros < *hodos,* way + *metron,* a measure] an instrument for measuring the distance traveled by a vehicle

o·dor (ō′dər) ***n.*** [L] a smell; scent; aroma Brit. sp. **o′dour** —**o′dor·less** ***adj.*** —**o′dor·ous** ***adj.***

o·dor·if·er·ous (ō′dər if′ər əs) ***adj.*** [< L *odor,* odor + *ferre,* to bear] giving off an odor, now often, specif., a strong or offensive one

O·dys·se·us (ō dis′ē əs, ō dis′yo͞os′) ***n.*** [Gr] the hero of the *Odyssey,* one of the Greek leaders in the Trojan War

Od·ys·sey (äd′i sē) ***n.*** **1** an ancient Greek epic poem, ascribed to Homer, about the wanderings of Odysseus after the fall of Troy **2** *pl.* **-seys** [**o-**] any extended journey

OE *abbrev.* Old English

Oed·i·pal (ed′i pəl, ē′di-) ***adj.*** [*also* **o-**] of or relating to the Oedipus complex

Oed·i·pus (ed′i pəs, ē′di-) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* a king who unwittingly kills his father and marries his mother

Oedipus complex *Psychoanalysis* the unconscious tendency of a child to be attached to the parent of the opposite sex

oe·nol·o·gy (ē näl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *oinos,* wine + -LOGY] the science or study of wines and winemaking —**oe·nol′o·gist** ***n.***

oe·no·phile (ē′nə fīl′) ***n.*** a connoisseur of wine

o'er (ō′ər, ôr) ***prep.***, ***adv.*** [Old Poet.] OVER

oeu·vre (ë′vr′) ***n.***, *pl.* ***-vres*** (-vr′) [Fr] all the works of a writer, artist, or composer

of (uv) ***prep.*** [OE] **1** from; specif., *a)* coming from *[*men *of* Ohio*]* *b)* resulting from *[*to die *of* fever*]* *c)* at a distance from *[*east *of* the city*]* *d)* by *[*the poems *of* Poe*]* *e)* separated from *[*robbed *of* his money*]* *f)* from the whole constituting *[*one *of* her hats*]* *g)* made from *[*a sheet *of* paper*]* **2** belonging to *[*the pages *of* a book*]* **3** *a)* possessing *[*a man *of* wealth*]* *b)* containing *[*a bag *of* nuts*]* **4** specified as *[*a height *of* six feet*]* **5** characterized by *[*a man *of* honor*]* **6** concerning; about *[*think *of* me*]* **7** during *[of* recent years*]*

of- *prefix* OB-: used before *f [offer]*

off (ôf) ***adv.*** [ME var. of *of*] **1** so as to be away, at a distance, etc. **2** so as to be no longer on, attached, etc. *[*take *off* your hat*]* **3** (a specified distance) away in space or time *[*20 yards *off]* **4** so as to be no longer in operation, etc. *[*turn the motor *off]* **5** so as to be less, etc. *[*5% *off* for cash*]* **6** away from one's work *[*take a week *off]* —***prep.*** **1** (so as to be) no longer (or not) on, attached, etc. *[off* the road*]* **2** from the substance of *[*live *off* the land*]* **3** away from *[*a mile *off* shore*]* **4** branching out from *[*an alley *off* Main Street*]* **5** relieved from *[off* duty*]* **6** not up to the usual standard, etc. of *[off* one's game*]* —***adj.*** **1** not on or attached **2** not in operation **3** on the way *[off* to bed*]* **4** away from work *[*we are *off* today*]* **5** not up to the usual standard, etc. **6** more remote *[*on the *off* chance*]* **7** in (specified) circumstances *[*to be well *off]* **8** wrong *[*his figures are *off]* —***vt.*** [Slang] to kill; murder —***interj.*** go away! —**off and on** now and then

-off (ôf, äf) *combining form* a contest of skill in a (specified) activity or field *[*a chili cook-*off]*

of·fal (ôf′əl) ***n.*** [ME *ofall,* lit., off-fall] **1** [*with sing. or pl. v.*] the entrails, etc. of a butchered animal **2** refuse; garbage

off′beat′ ***n.*** *Music* a beat having a weak accent —***adj.*** [Inf.] unconventional, unusual, strange, etc.

off′-col′or ***adj.*** **1** varying from the standard color **2** improper; risqué

of·fend (ə fend′) ***vi.*** [< L *offendere,* to strike against < *ob-* (see OB-) + *fendere,* to hit] **1** to commit a sin or crime **2** to create resentment, anger, etc. —***vt.*** **1** to hurt the feelings of; insult **2** to be displeasing to (the taste, sense, etc.) —**of·fend′er** ***n.***

of·fense (ə fens′, ô′fens′) ***n.*** **1** a sin or crime **2** a creating of resentment, displeasure, etc. **3** a feeling hurt, angry, etc. **4** something that causes anger, etc. **5** the act of attacking **6** the side that is attacking or seeking to score in any contest Brit. sp. **of·fence′** —**take offense** to become offended

of·fen′sive ***adj.*** **1** attacking or for attack **2** unpleasant; disgusting **3** insulting —***n.*** **1** attitude or position of attack: often with *the* **2** an attack —**of·fen′sive·ly** ***adv.*** —**of·fen′sive·ness** ***n.***

of·fer (ôf′ər, äf′-) ***vt.*** [< L *offerre* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *ferre,* to bear] **1** to present in worship *[*to *offer* prayers*]* **2** to present for acceptance *[*to *offer* help*]* **3** to suggest; propose **4** to show or give signs of *[*to *offer* resistance*]* **5** to bid (a price, etc.) —***n.*** the act of offering or thing offered

of′fer·ing ***n.*** **1** the act of making an offer **2** something offered; specif., *a)* a gift *b)* presentation in worship

of′fer·to′ry (-tôr′ē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** [*often* **O-**] **1** *a)* the part of a Eucharistic service in which the bread and wine are offered to God *b)* the prayers said, or music used, then **2** *a)* the part of a church service during which money offerings are collected *b)* the collection itself

off′hand′ ***adv.*** without preparation; extemporaneously —***adj.*** **1** said or done offhand **2** casual, curt, etc. Also **off′hand′ed**

off′-hour′ ***adj.*** not for or during rush hour or other busy periods

of·fice (ôf′is, äf′-) ***n.*** [< L *officium*] **1** a service done for another **2** a duty, esp. as a part of one's work **3** a position of authority or trust, as in government **4** *a)* the place where the affairs of a business, etc. are carried on *b)* the people working there **5** [*often* **O-**] a religious service or set of prayers

of′fice·hold′er ***n.*** a government official

of·fi·cer (ôf′i sər, äf′-) ***n.*** **1** anyone holding an office, or position of authority, in a government, business, club, etc. **2** a police officer **3** one holding a position of authority, esp. by commission, in the

armed forces

of·fi·cial (ə fish′əl) ***adj.*** **1** of or holding an office, or position of authority **2** authorized or authoritative **3** formal —***n.*** a person holding office —**of·fi′cial·dom** (-dəm) ***n.*** —**of·fi′cial·ly** ***adv.***

of·fi·ci·ate (ə fish′ē āt′) ***vi.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** **1** to perform the duties of an office **2** to perform the functions of a priest, minister, rabbi, etc. at a religious ceremony

of·fi·cious (ə fish′əs) ***adj.*** [see OFFICE] offering unwanted advice or services; meddlesome, esp. overbearingly so —**of·fi′cious·ly** ***adv.*** —**of·fi′cious·ness** ***n.***

off·ing (ôf′iŋ) ***n.*** [< OFF] used chiefly in **in the offing**, at some indefinite future time

off′-key′ ***adj.*** **1** *Music* flat or sharp **2** not harmonious

off′-lim′its ***adj.*** ruled to be a place that cannot be entered, etc. by a specified group

off′-line′ ***adj.*** designating or of equipment not directly connected to and controlled by the central processing unit of a computer

off′load′ ***vt., vi.*** UNLOAD (1*a*, 2*b*, 4)

off′-put′ting ***adj.*** [Chiefly Brit.] distracting, annoying, etc.

off′-road′ ***adj.*** designating or of a vehicle for use off regular highways, streets, etc.

off′-sea′son ***n.*** a time of the year when the usual activity is reduced or not carried on

off·set (ôf set′; *for n.* ôf′set′) ***vt.*** **-set′, -set′ting** to balance, compensate for, etc. —***n.*** **1** a thing that offsets another **2** OFFSET PRINTING

offset printing a printing process in which the inked impression is first made on a rubber-covered roller, then transferred to paper

off′shoot′ ***n.*** anything that derives from a main source; specif., a shoot growing from the main stem of a plant

off′shore′ ***adj.*** **1** moving away from the shore **2** at some distance from the shore **3** engaged in outside the U.S. as by U.S. banks or manufacturers *[offshore* investments*]* —***adv.*** **1** away from the shore **2** outside the U.S. *[*to borrow *offshore]*

off′side′ ***adj.*** *Sports* not in the proper position for play: also **off′sides′**

off′spring′ ***n.***, *pl.* **-spring′** or **-springs′** a child or children; progeny; young

off′stage′ ***n.*** the part of the stage not seen by the audience —***adj.*** in or from this —***adv.*** to the offstage

off′-the-wall′ ***adj.*** [Slang] very unusual, unconventional, eccentric, etc.

off′-track′ ***adj.*** designating or of legalized betting on horse races, carried on away from the racetrack

off′-white′ ***adj.*** grayish-white or yellowish-white

off year **1** a year in which a major election does not take place **2** a year of little production

oft (ôft) ***adv.*** [OE] *literary var. of* OFTEN

of·ten (ôf′ən, -tən) ***adv.*** [ME var. of prec.] many times; frequently: also **of′ten·times′**

o·gle (ō′gəl) ***vi., vt.*** **o′gled, o′gling** [prob. < LowG *oog*, an eye] to keep looking (at) flirtatiously —***n.*** an ogling look —**o′gler** ***n.***

o·gre (ō′gər) ***n.*** [Fr] **1** in fairy tales and folklore, a man-eating giant **2** a hideous, cruel man

oh (ō) ***interj.***, ***n.***, *pl.* **oh's** or **ohs** an exclamation of surprise, fear, pain, etc.

O·hi·o (ō hī′ō) **1** river flowing from W Pennsylvania into the Mississippi **2** Midwestern state of the U.S.: 40,952 sq. mi.; pop. 10,847,000; cap. Columbus: abbrev. **OH** —**O·hi′o·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

ohm (ōm) ***n.*** [after G. S. *Ohm* (1789-1854), Ger physicist] unit of electrical resistance

ohm′me′ter ***n.*** an instrument for measuring electrical resistance in ohms

o·ho (ō hō′) ***interj.*** used to express surprise or triumph

-o·hol·ic (ə häl′ik) *combining form* -AHOLIC

-oid (ȯid) [< Gr *eidos*, a form] *suffix* like or resembling *[crystalloid]*

oil (ȯil) ***n.*** [< L *oleum*] **1** any of various greasy, combustible, liquid substances obtained from animal, vegetable, and mineral matter **2** PETROLEUM **3** *a*) OIL COLOR *b*) OIL PAINTING —***vt.*** to lubricate or supply with oil —***adj.*** of, from, or like oil

oil′cloth′ ***n.*** cloth made waterproof by being treated with oil or paint

oil color paint made by grinding a pigment in oil: also **oil paint**

oil′man (-mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) an entrepreneur or executive in the petroleum industry

oil painting **1** a picture painted in oil colors **2** the art of painting in oil colors

oil shale shale from which oil can be extracted by distillation

oil′skin′ ***n.*** **1** cloth made waterproof by treatment with oil **2** [*often pl.*] a garment or outfit made of this

oil well a well that supplies petroleum

oil·y (ȯi′lē) ***adj.*** **-i·er, -i·est** **1** of, like, or containing oil **2** greasy **3** too suave or smooth; unctuous —**oil′i·ness** ***n.***

oink (ȯiŋk) ***n.*** [echoic] the grunt of a pig —***vi.*** to make this sound

oint·ment (ȯint′mənt) ***n.*** [< L *unguentum*, a salve] a fatty substance used on the skin for healing or cosmetic purposes; salve

OK or **O.K.** (ō kā′) [Inf.] ***adj.***, ***adv.***, ***interj.*** [< "oll korrect," facetious misspelling of *all correct*] all right; correct —***n.***, *pl.* **OK's** or **O.K.'s** approval —***vt.*** **OK'd** or **O.K.'d, OK'ing** or **O.K.'ing** to approve or endorse Also **o′kay′**

O·kla·ho·ma (ō′klə hō′mə) state of the SC U.S.: 68,679 sq. mi.; pop. 3,146,000; cap. Oklahoma City: abbrev. **OK** —**O′kla·ho′man** ***adj.***, ***n.***

Oklahoma City capital of Oklahoma: pop. 445,000

o·kra (ō′krə) ***n.*** [< WAfr name] **1** a plant with sticky green pods **2** the pods, used in soups, stews, etc.

Ok·to·ber·fest (äk tō′bər fest′) ***n.*** [Ger]

a beer-drinking festival held in Germany and elsewhere in the fall

old (ōld) ***adj.*** **old'er** or **eld'er**, **old'est** or **eld'est** ‖OE *ald*‖ **1** having lived or existed for a long time **2** of aged people **3** of a specified age *[*two years *old]* **4** not new **5** worn out by age or use **6** former **7** experienced *[*an *old* hand*]* **8** ancient **9** [*often* **O-**] designating the earliest form of a language *[Old* English*]* **10** designating the earlier or earliest of two or more *[*the *Old* World*]* — ***n.*** **1** time long past *[*days of *old]* **2** something old: with *the* —**old'ness** ***n.***

Old Church Sla·von·ic (slə vän'ik) the South Slavic language now used only as a liturgical language by Orthodox Slavs: also called **Old Church Slavic** or **Old Bulgarian**

old country the country, esp. in Europe, from which an immigrant came

old·en (ōl'dən) ***adj.*** [Old Poet.] (of) old

Old English the Germanic language of the Anglo-Saxons, spoken in England from *c.* A.D. 400 to *c.* 1100

old'-fash'ioned ***adj.*** suited to or favoring the styles, ideas, etc. of past times —***n.*** [*also* **Old-Fashioned**] a cocktail made with whiskey, bitters, and bits of fruit

old fogy or **old fogey** *see* FOGY

Old French the French language from *c.* A.D. 800 to *c.* 1550

Old Glory *name for* the flag of the United States

old'-growth' ***adj.*** designating or of a forest having very large, very old trees

old guard ‖transl. < Fr‖ [*sometimes* **O- G-**] the conservative element of a group, party, etc.

old hat [Slang] old-fashioned or stale

Old High German the High German language before the 12th c.

old·ie or **old·y** (ōl'dē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ies** [Inf.] an old joke, saying, song, movie, etc.

old lady [Slang] **1** one's mother **2** one's wife

old'-line' ***adj.*** long-established, traditional, conservative, etc.

Old Low German the Low German language before the 12th c.

old maid **1** a woman, esp. an older woman, who has never married: mildly disparaging **2** a prim, prudish, fussy person

old man [Slang] **1** one's father **2** one's husband **3** [*usually* **O- M-**] any man in authority: with *the*

old master **1** any of the great European painters before the 18th c. **2** a painting by any of these

Old Norse the Germanic language of the Scandinavians before the 14th c.

Old Saxon the Low German dialect of the Saxons before the 10th c.

old school a group of people who cling to traditional or conservative ideas, methods, etc.

old'ster (-stər) ***n.*** [Inf.] an old or elderly person

Old Testament *Christian designation for* the Holy Scriptures of Judaism, the first of the two general divisions of the Christian Bible

old'-time' ***adj.*** **1** of past times **2** of long standing

old'-tim'er ***n.*** [Inf.] a long-time resident, employee, member, etc.

old'-tim'ey (-tīm'ē) ***adj.*** [Inf.] reminiscent of the past, usually in a positive way

old'-world' ***adj.*** of or from the Eastern Hemisphere, esp. Europe

o·lé (ô lā') ***interj.***, ***n.*** ‖Sp‖ used to express approval, triumph, joy, etc.

o·le·ag·i·nous (ō'lē aj'i nəs) ***adj.*** ‖< L *olea,* olive tree‖ oily; unctuous

o·le·an·der (ō'lē an'dər) ***n.*** ‖ML‖ a poisonous evergreen shrub with fragrant white, pink, or red flowers and narrow, leathery leaves

o·le·o·mar·ga·rine or **o·le·o·mar·ga·rin** (ō'lē ō mär'jə rin) ***n.*** ‖< L *oleum*, oil + MARGARINE‖ *former term for* MARGARINE: also **o'le·o'**

ol·fac·to·ry (äl fak'tə rē, ōl-) ***adj.*** ‖< L *olere,* have a smell + *facere,* make‖ of the sense of smell

ol·i·gar·chy (äl'i gär'kē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-chies** ‖< Gr *oligos*, few + -ARCHY‖ **1** government in which ruling power belongs to a few persons **2** a state governed in this way **3** the persons ruling such a state —**ol'i·gar'chic** ***adj.***

ol·ive (äl'iv) ***n.*** ‖< L *oliva*‖ **1** *a*) an evergreen tree of S Europe and the Near East *b*) its small, oval fruit, eaten green or ripe as a relish or pressed, when ripe, to extract its oil (**olive oil**) **2** the yellowish-green color of the unripe fruit

olive branch the branch of the olive tree, a symbol of peace

O·lym·pi·a (ō lim'pē ə) capital of Washington: pop. 34,000

O·lymp·ic games (ō lim'pik) ‖< *Olympia*, plain in Greece, site of ancient games‖ an international athletic competition now held every two years, alternating between summer games and winter games: also **O·lym'pics**

O·lym·pus (ō lim'pəs), **Mount** mountain in N Greece: in Greek mythology, the home of the gods —**O·lym'pi·an** (-pē ən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

om (ōm) ***n.*** ‖Sans‖ *Hinduism* a word intoned as during meditation

O·ma·ha (ō'mə hô) city in E Nebraska: pop. 336,000

O·man (ō män') country on the SE coast of Arabia: 119,499 sq. mi.; pop. 2,070,000 —**O·man'i** (-ē) ***adj.***, ***n.***

om·buds·man (äm'bədz mən) ***n.***, *pl.* **-men** (-mən) ‖Swed < *ombud,* a deputy‖ a public official appointed to investigate citizens' complaints

o·me·ga (ō mā'gə) ***n.*** ‖Gr *ō* + *mega*, great, i.e., long *o*: see OMICRON‖ the 24th & final letter of the Greek alphabet (Ω, ω)

om·e·let or **om·e·lette** (äm'lət) ***n.*** ‖< L *lamella,* small plate‖ eggs beaten and cooked flat in a pan

o·men (ō'mən) ***n.*** ‖L‖ a thing or happening supposed to foretell a future event, either good or evil

om·i·cron (äm′i krän′, ō′mi-) ***n.*** ⟦Gr *o mikron*, small *o*: see OMEGA⟧ the 15th letter of the Greek alphabet (O, o)

om·i·nous (äm′ə nəs) ***adj.*** of or serving as an evil omen; threatening —**om′i·nous·ly** ***adv.***

o·mis·sion (ō mish′ən) ***n.*** **1** an omitting **2** something omitted

o·mit (ō mit′) ***vt.*** **o·mit′ted, o·mit′ting** ⟦< L *omittere* < *ob-* (see OB-) + *mittere*, send⟧ **1** to fail to include; leave out **2** to fail to do; neglect

omni- ⟦L < *omnis*, all⟧ *combining form* all, everywhere

om·ni·bus (äm′ni bəs) ***n.***, *pl.* **-bus·es** ⟦< L, for all⟧ **1** BUS **2** a collection of stories, articles, etc., as on one theme —***adj.*** including many things

om·nip·o·tent (äm nip′ə tənt) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *omnis*, all + *potens*, able⟧ having unlimited power or authority; all-powerful —**the Omnipotent** God —**om·nip′o·tence** ***n.***

om·ni·pres·ent (äm′ni prez′ənt) ***adj.*** present in all places at the same time —**om′ni·pres′ence** ***n.***

om·nis·cient (äm nish′ənt) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *omnis*, all + *sciens*, knowing⟧ knowing all things —**the Omniscient** God —**om·nis′cience** ***n.***

om·niv·o·rous (äm niv′ə rəs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *omnis*, all + *vorare*, devour⟧ **1** eating any sort of food, esp. both animal and vegetable food **2** taking in everything indiscriminately —**om·niv′o·rous·ly** ***adv.*** —**om·niv′o·rous·ness** ***n.***

on (än, ôn) ***prep.*** ⟦OE⟧ **1** in contact with, supported by, or covering **2** in the surface of *[*scars *on* it*]* **3** *a*) near to *[on* my left*] b*) having as its location *[*a house *on* Main Street*]* **4** at the time of *[on* Monday*]* **5** connected with *[on* the team*]* **6** engaged in *[on* a trip*]* **7** in a state of *[on* parole*]* **8** as a result of *[*a profit *on* the sale*]* **9** in the direction of *[*light shone *on* us*]* **10** through the use of *[*live *on* bread*]* **11** concerning *[*an essay *on* war*]* **12** onto **13** at the expense of *[*a drink *on* the house*]* **14** [Inf.] using; addicted to *[on* drugs*]* —***adv.*** **1** in a situation of contacting, being supported by, or covering **2** in a direction toward *[*he looked *on]* **3** forward *[*move *on]* **4** without stopping *[*she sang *on]* **5** into action or operation *[*turn *on* the light*]* —***adj.*** **1** in action or operation *[*the TV is *on]* **2** [Slang] performing very well *[*she is really *on* today*]* —**and so on** and more like the preceding —**on and off** intermittently —**on and on** for a long time; continuously —**on to** [Slang] aware of the real nature or meaning of

ON Ontario

once (wuns) ***adv.*** ⟦ME *ones*⟧ **1** one time only **2** at any time; ever **3** formerly *[*a *once* famous woman*]* **4** by one degree *[*a cousin *once* removed*]* —***conj.*** as soon as *[once* he is tired, he will quit*]* —***n.*** one time *[*go this *once]* —**at once 1** immediately **2** at the same time —**once (and) for all** conclusively —**once in a while** now and then

once′-o′ver ***n.*** [Inf.] a quick look

on·co·gene (äŋ′kə jēn′) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *onkos*, a mass + GENE⟧ a gene that, when activated as by a virus, may cause a normal cell to become cancerous

on·col·o·gy (än käl′ə jē, äŋ-) ***n.*** ⟦< Gr *onkos*, a mass + -LOGY⟧ the branch of medicine dealing with tumors —**on·col′o·gist** ***n.***

on·com·ing (än′kum′iŋ) ***adj.*** coming nearer in position or time

on·co·vi·rus (äŋ′kə vī′rəs) ***n.*** a virus that causes cancer

one (wun) ***adj.*** ⟦OE *an*⟧ **1** being a single thing or unit **2** united *[*with *one* accord*]* **3** a certain but unnamed *[*take *one* path or the other, *one* day last week*]* **4** the same **5** unique; only *[*the *one* solution*]* —***n.*** **1** the first and lowest cardinal number; 1; I **2** a single person or thing —***pron.*** **1** a certain person or thing **2** any person or thing —**at one** in accord —**one another** each one the other or others; each other —**one by one** individually in succession

one′-di·men′sion·al ***adj.*** having one dominant aspect, quality, etc. and hence narrow, limited, etc.

O'Neill (ō nēl′), **Eu·gene** (yo͞o jēn′) 1888-1953; U.S. playwright

one′ness ***n.*** **1** singleness; unity **2** unity of mind, feeling, etc.

one′-on-one′ ***adj.***, ***adv.*** in direct personal confrontation

on·er·ous (än′ər əs) ***adj.*** ⟦< L *onus*, a load⟧ burdensome; oppressive

one′self′ ***pron.*** a person's own self: also **one's self** —**be oneself 1** to function normally **2** to be natural —**by oneself** alone

one′-sid′ed ***adj.*** **1** on, having, or involving only one side **2** unfair **3** unequal *[*a *one-sided* race*]*

one′-stop′ ***adj.*** designating or of a store, bank, etc. that offers a complete range of goods or services

one′time′ ***adj.*** former: also **one′-time′**

one′-track′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] limited in scope

one′-up′ ***adj.*** [Inf.] having an advantage (over another)

one-up′man·ship′ (-up′mən ship′) ***n.*** [Inf.] skill in seizing an advantage over others

one′-way′ ***adj.*** moving, or allowing movement, in one direction only

on′go′ing ***adj.*** going on; progressing

on·ion (un′yən) ***n.*** ⟦< L *unus*, one⟧ **1** a plant of the lily family with an edible bulb **2** this bulb, having a strong, sharp smell and taste

on′ion·skin′ ***n.*** a tough, thin, translucent paper

on′line′ ***adj.*** designating or of equipment directly connected to and controlled by the central processing unit of a computer: also **on′-line′**

on′look′er ***n.*** a spectator

on·ly (ōn′lē) ***adj.*** ⟦< OE *an*, one + *-lic*, -ly⟧ **1** alone of its or their kind; sole **2** alone in superiority; best —***adv.*** **1** and no other; and no more; solely **2** (but) in the end *[*to meet one crisis, *only* to face another*]* **3** as recently as —***conj.*** [Inf.] except that; but —**only too** very;

exceedingly

on·o·mat·o·poe·ia (än′ō mat′ō pē′ə, -mät′-) ***n.*** [< Gr *onoma*, a name + *poiein*, make] the formation of words by imitating sounds (Ex.: *buzz*)

on′rush′ ***n.*** a headlong dash forward

on′set′ ***n.*** **1** an attack **2** a start

on·slaught (än′slôt′) ***n.*** [< Du *slagen*, to strike] a violent attack

on′stream′ or **on′-stream′** ***adv.*** into operation or production *[a new refinery coming onstream]*

On·tar·i·o (än ter′ē ō) **1** province of SC Canada: 412,580 sq. mi.; pop. 10,754,000; cap. Toronto: abbrev. *ON* **2 Lake** smallest of the Great Lakes, between New York & Ontario, Canada —**On·tar′i·an** ***adj.***, ***n.***

on·to (än′to͞o) ***prep.*** **1** to a position on **2** [Slang] aware of the real meaning or nature of

on·tog·e·ny (än täj′ə nē) ***n.*** [ult. < Gr *einai*, to be + *-genēs*, born] the life cycle of a single organism

o·nus (ō′nəs) ***n.*** [L] **1** a burden, unpleasant duty, etc. **2** blame

on′ward ***adv.*** toward or at a position ahead; forward: also **on′wards** —***adj.*** advancing

on·yx (än′iks) ***n.*** [< Gr, fingernail] a type of agate with alternate colored layers

oo·dles (o͞od′lz) ***pl.n.*** [< ?] [Inf.] a great amount; very many

ooze[1] (o͞oz) ***n.*** [OE *wos*, sap] **1** an oozing **2** something that oozes —***vi.*** **oozed**, **ooz′ing** to flow or leak out slowly —***vt.*** to give forth (a fluid)

ooze[2] (o͞oz) ***n.*** [OE *wase*] soft mud or slime, as at the bottom of a lake

op- *prefix* OB-: used before *p [oppress]*

o·pal (ō′pəl) ***n.*** [< Sans *úpalaḥ*, (precious) stone] an iridescent mineral of various colors: some varieties are semiprecious —**o·pal·es·cent** (ō′pəl es′ənt) ***adj.***

o·paque (ō pāk′) ***adj.*** [< L *opacus*, shady] **1** not transparent **2** dull or dark **3** hard to understand —**o·pac·i·ty** (ō pas′ə tē) or **o·paque′ness** ***n.*** —**o·paque′ly** ***adv.***

op art (äp) a style of abstract painting creating optical effects, as the illusion of movement

op. cit. *abbrev.* [L *opere citato*] in the work cited

OPEC (ō′pek′) ***n.*** Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Op-Ed (äp′ed′) ***adj.*** [*Op*(*posite*) *Ed*(*itorial page*)] designating or on a page in a newspaper featuring a wide variety of columns, letters, etc.

o·pen (ō′pən) ***adj.*** [OE] **1** not closed, covered, clogged, or shut **2** not enclosed *[open fields]* **3** spread out; unfolded *[an open book]* **4** having gaps, holes, etc. **5** free to be entered, used, etc. *[an open meeting]* **6** not decided *[an open question]* **7** not closed to new ideas, etc. *[an open mind]* **8** generous **9** free from legal or discriminatory restrictions *[open season, open housing]* **10** not conventional *[open marriage]* **11** not already taken *[the job is open]* **12** not secret; public **13** frank; candid *[an open manner]* —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to cause to be, or to become, open **2** to spread out; expand; unfold **3** to begin; start **4** to start operating —**open to** **1** willing to receive, discuss, etc. **2** liable to **3** available to —**the open** **1** the outdoors **2** public knowledge —**o′pen·er** ***n.*** —**o′pen·ly** ***adv.*** —**o′pen·ness** ***n.***

open air the outdoors —**o′pen-air′** ***adj.***

o′pen-and-shut′ ***adj.*** easily decided

o′pen-end′ed (-en′did) ***adj.*** unlimited

o′pen-eyed′ (-īd′) ***adj.*** with the eyes wide open, as in surprise or watchfulness

o′pen-faced′ ***adj.*** **1** having a frank, honest face **2** designating a sandwich without a top slice of bread Also **o′pen-face′**

o′pen·hand′ed ***adj.*** generous

o′pen-heart′ed ***adj.*** **1** not reserved; frank **2** kindly; generous

o′pen-hearth′ ***adj.*** designating or using a furnace with a wide hearth and low roof, for making steel

o′pen-heart′ surgery surgery on the heart during which the blood is diverted, circulated, and oxygenated by mechanical means

open house **1** an informal reception at one's home **2** a time when an institution is open to visitors

o′pen·ing ***n.*** **1** an open place; hole; gap **2** a clearing **3** a beginning **4** start of operations **5** a favorable chance **6** an unfilled job

o′pen-mind′ed ***adj.*** having a mind open to new ideas; unprejudiced

o′pen·work′ ***n.*** ornamental work, as in cloth, with openings in it

op·er·a[1] (äp′ə rə, äp′rə) ***n.*** [< L, a work] a play having its text set to music and sung to orchestral accompaniment —**op′er·at′ic** (-ə rat′ik) ***adj.***

o·pe·ra[2] (ō′pə rə, äp′ə rə) ***n.*** *pl. of* OPUS

op·er·a·ble (äp′ər ə bəl) ***adj.*** [see OPERATE & -ABLE] **1** able to function **2** that can be treated by surgery

opera glasses a small binocular telescope used in theaters, etc.

op·er·ate (äp′ə rāt′) ***vi.*** **-at′ed**, **-at′ing** [< L *operari*, to work] **1** to be in action; act; work **2** to have an effect **3** to perform a surgical operation —***vt.*** **1** to put or keep in action **2** to direct; manage

op′er·a′tion (-rā′shən) ***n.*** [< L *operatio*] **1** the act or method of operating **2** a being in action or at work **3** a process or action that is part of a series in some work **4** any surgical procedure to remedy a physical ailment

op′er·a′tion·al ***adj.*** **1** of or having to do with the operation of a device, system, process, etc. **2** *a*) that can be used or operated *b*) in use; operating

op′er·a·tive′ (-rə tiv′, -rāt′iv) ***adj.*** **1** in operation **2** effective **3** connected with physical work or mechanical action

op′er·a′tor (-rāt′ər) ***n.*** **1** one who operates a machine *[a telephone operator]* **2** one engaged in commercial or industrial operations **3** [Slang] a clever, per-

suasive person

op·er·et·ta (äp′ə ret′ə) ***n.*** ‖It, dim. of *opera,* OPERA[1]‖ an amusing opera with spoken dialogue

oph·thal·mic (äf thal′mik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *ophthalmos*, the eye‖ of or involving the eye

oph·thal·mol·o·gy (äf′thal mäl′ə jē, äp′thə-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *ophthalmos*, the eye + -LOGY‖ the branch of medicine dealing with the eye and its diseases —**oph′thal·mol′o·gist** ***n.***

o·pi·ate (ō′pē it) ***n.*** ‖ML *opiatum*‖ **1** a drug containing, or derived from, opium **2** anything that quiets, soothes, or deadens

o·pine (ō pīn′) ***vt., vi.*** **o·pined′, o·pin′ing** ‖< L *opinari,* think‖ to express (an opinion)

o·pin·ion (ə pin′yən) ***n.*** ‖< L *opinari,* think‖ **1** a belief based not on certainty but on what seems true or probable **2** an evaluation, estimation, etc. **3** formal expert judgment

o·pin′ion·at′ed (-āt′id) ***adj.*** holding obstinately to one's opinions

o·pi·um (ō′pē əm) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *opos*, vegetable juice‖ a narcotic drug prepared from the seed of a certain poppy

o·pos·sum (ə päs′əm) ***n.*** ‖< -AmInd, white beast‖ a small, nocturnal, tree-dwelling American marsupial that becomes motionless when frightened

op·po·nent (ə pō′nənt) ***n.*** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *ponere,* to place‖ one who opposes, as in a game; adversary

op·por·tune (äp′ər to͞on′) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *portus,* PORT[1]‖ **1** suitable: said of time **2** well-timed

op′por·tun′ism′ ***n.*** the adapting of one's actions, thoughts, etc. to circumstances, as in politics, without regard for principles —**op′por·tun′ist** ***n., adj.*** —**op′por·tun·is′tic** (-to͞o nis′tik) ***adj.***

op·por·tu·ni·ty (äp′ər to͞o′nə tē) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-ties** **1** a combination of circumstances favorable for the purpose **2** a good chance, as to advance oneself

op·pose (ə pōz′) ***vt.*** **-posed′, -pos′ing** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *ponere*, to place‖ **1** to place opposite **2** to contend with; resist —**op·pos′a·ble** ***adj.***

op·po·site (äp′ə zit) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *ponere*, to place‖ **1** set against; in a contrary direction: often with *to* **2** entirely different; exactly contrary —***n.*** anything opposed —***prep.*** across from —**op′po·site·ly** ***adv.***

opposite number one whose position, rank, etc. parallels another's in a different place or organization

op′po·si′tion (-zish′ən) ***n.*** **1** an opposing **2** resistance, contrast, hostility, etc. **3** *a*) one that opposes *b*) [*often* **O-**] a political party opposing the party in power

op·press (ə pres′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *premere,* to press‖ **1** to weigh heavily on the mind of; worry **2** to keep down by the cruel or unjust use of authority —**op·pres′sor** ***n.***

op·pres·sion (ə presh′ən) ***n.*** **1** an oppressing or being oppressed **2** a thing that oppresses **3** physical or mental distress

op·pres·sive (ə pres′iv) ***adj.*** **1** causing discomfort **2** tyrannical **3** distressing —**op·pres′sive·ly** ***adv.***

op·pro·bri·ous (ə prō′brē əs) ***adj.*** expressing opprobrium; abusive

op·pro′bri·um (-əm) ***n.*** ‖< L *ob-* (see OB-) + *probrum,* a disgrace‖ **1** the disgrace attached to shameful conduct **2** contempt for something regarded as inferior

opt (äpt) ***vi.*** ‖< L *optare*, to wish‖ to make a choice: often with *for* —**opt out (of)** to choose not to be or continue in (some activity, organization, etc.)

op·tic (äp′tik) ***adj.*** ‖< Gr *ōps,* an eye‖ of the eye or sense of sight

op·ti·cal (äp′ti kəl) ***adj.*** **1** of the sense of sight; visual **2** of optics **3** for aiding vision —**op′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

optical disc (or **disk**) any disk on which data, as computer files or music, is stored in the form of microscopic pits to be read by a laser

op·ti·cian (äp tish′ən) ***n.*** one who makes or sells eyeglasses, etc.

op·tics (äp′tiks) ***n.*** the branch of physics dealing with light and vision

op·ti·mism (äp′tə miz′əm) ***n.*** ‖< L *optimus,* best‖ **1** the belief that good ultimately prevails over evil **2** the tendency to take the most hopeful view of matters —**op′ti·mist** ***n.*** —**op′ti·mis′tic** ***adj.*** —**op′ti·mis′ti·cal·ly** ***adv.***

op′ti·mum (-məm) ***n.,*** *pl.* **-mums** or **-ma** (-mə) ‖see prec.‖ the best or most favorable degree, condition, etc. —***adj.*** most favorable; best: also **op′ti·mal** (-məl)

op·tion (äp′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *optare,* to wish‖ **1** a choosing; choice **2** the right of choosing **3** something that is or can be chosen **4** the right to buy, sell, or lease at a fixed price within a specified time —**op′tion·al** ***adj.***

op·tom·e·try (äp täm′ə trē) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *optikos*, optic + *metron*, a measure‖ the profession of testing and examining the eyes and prescribing glasses to correct vision problems —**op·tom′e·trist** ***n.***

op·u·lent (äp′yo͞o lənt, -yə-) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ops*, riches‖ **1** very wealthy **2** abundant —**op′u·lence** ***n.***

o·pus (ō′pəs) ***n.,*** *pl.* **o·pe·ra** (ō′pə rə, äp′ə rə) or **o′pus·es** ‖L, a work‖ a work; composition; esp., any of the numbered musical works of a composer

or (ôr) ***conj.*** ‖OE *oththe*‖ a coordinating conjunction introducing: *a*) an alternative *[* red *or* blue*]* or the last in a series of choices *b*) a synonymous word or phrase *[*oral, *or* spoken*]*

-or (ər, ôr) ‖< L‖ *suffix* a person or thing that (does a specified thing) *[inventor]*

OR Oregon

or·a·cle (ôr′ə kəl) ***n.*** ‖< L *orare,* pray‖ **1** among the ancient Greeks and Romans, *a*) the place where, or medium by which, deities were consulted *b*) the revelation of a medium or priest **2** *a*) a person of great knowledge *b*) statements of such a person —**o·rac·u·lar** (ō rak′yo͞o lər) ***adj.***

o·ral (ôr′əl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *os*, the mouth‖ **1** uttered; spoken **2** of or near the mouth

—**o′ral·ly** *adv.*

oral history **1** the gathering of personal recollections in tape recorded interviews **2** a historical account based on this

or·ange (ôr′inj, är′-) ***n.*** ‖< Sans *naranga*‖ **1** a round, edible, reddish-yellow citrus fruit, with a sweet, juicy pulp **2** the evergreen tree it grows on **3** reddish yellow

or′ange·ade′ ***n.*** a drink made of orange juice, water, and sugar

o·rang·u·tan (ô raŋ′o͞o tan′) ***n.*** ‖< Malay *oraṅ,* man + *utan,* forest‖ an ape of Borneo and Sumatra with shaggy, reddish-brown hair and very long arms

o·rate (ō rāt′, ôr′āt′) ***vi.*** **-rat′ed, -rat′ing** to make an oration; speak in a pompous or bombastic way

o·ra·tion (ō rā′shən, ô-) ***n.*** ‖< L *orare,* speak‖ a formal speech, esp. one given at a ceremony

or·a·tor (ôr′ət ər, är′-) ***n.*** an eloquent public speaker

or·a·to·ri·o (ôr′ə tôr′ē ō′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-os′** ‖It, small chapel‖ a long, dramatic musical work, usually on a religious theme, sung but not acted out

or·a·to·ry (ôr′ə tôr′ē, är′-) ***n.***, *pl.* **-ries** ‖< L *oratoria*‖ skill in public speaking —**or′a·tor′i·cal** ***adj.***

orb (ôrb) ***n.*** ‖L *orbis,* a circle‖ a sphere, esp. a celestial body, as the sun or moon

or·bit (ôr′bit) ***n.*** ‖< L *orbis,* a circle‖ **1** the path of a celestial body during its revolution around another **2** the path of an artificial satellite or spacecraft around a celestial body —***vi.***, ***vt.*** to move in, or put into, an orbit —**or′bit·al** ***adj.***

or·chard (ôr′chərd) ***n.*** ‖OE *ortgeard*‖ **1** land for growing fruit trees **2** the trees

or·ches·tra (ôr′kis trə, -kes′-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *orcheisthai,* to dance‖ **1** the space in front of a theater stage, where the musicians sit: in full **orchestra pit** **2** the seats on the main floor of a theater **3** *a*) a group of musicians playing together *b*) their instruments —**or·ches′tral** (-kes′trəl) ***adj.***

or′ches·trate′ (-trāt′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-trat′ed, -trat′ing** **1** to arrange (music) for an orchestra **2** to coordinate or arrange (something) —**or′ches·tra′tion** ***n.***

or·chid (ôr′kid) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *orchis,* testicle: from the shape of the roots‖ **1** a perennial plant having flowers with three petals, one of which is lip-shaped **2** this flower **3** pale purple

or·dain (ôr dān′) ***vt.*** ‖< L *ordo,* an order‖ **1** to decree; establish; enact **2** to invest with the office of minister, priest, or rabbi —**or·dain′ment** ***n.***

or·deal (ôr dēl′) ***n.*** ‖OE *ordal*‖ any difficult or painful experience

or·der (ôr′dər) ***n.*** ‖< L *ordo,* straight row‖ **1** social position **2** a state of peace; orderly conduct **3** arrangement of things or events; series **4** a definite plan; system **5** a military, monastic, or social brotherhood **6** a condition in which everything is in its place and working properly **7** condition in general *[in working order]* **8** an authoritative command, instruction, etc. **9** a class; kind **10** an established method, as of conduct in meetings, etc. **11** *a*) a request to supply something *[an order for books] b*) the goods supplied **12** *[usually pl.]* the position of ordained minister, priest, etc. *[to take holy orders]* —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **1** to put or keep (things) in order; arrange **2** to command **3** to request (something to be supplied) —**in** (or **out of**) **order** **1** in (or not in) proper position **2** in (or not in) good condition **3** in (or not in) accordance with the rules —**in order that** so that —**in order to** for the purpose of —**in short order** quickly —**on the order of** similar to —**to order** in accordance with the buyer's specifications

or′der·ly ***adj.*** **1** neat or tidy **2** well-behaved —***n.***, *pl.* **-lies** **1** an enlisted person assigned to perform personal services for an officer **2** a male hospital attendant —**or′der·li·ness** ***n.***

or·di·nal (ôrd′′n əl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ordo,* order‖ expressing order in a series —***n.*** any number showing order in a series (e.g., first, tenth): in full **ordinal number**

or·di·nance (ôrd′′n əns) ***n.*** ‖< L *ordo,* an order‖ a statute or regulation, esp. a municipal one

or·di·nar·i·ly (ôrd′′n er′ə lē) ***adv.*** usually; as a rule

or·di·nar·y (ôrd′′n er′ē) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ordo,* an order‖ **1** customary; usual **2** familiar; unexceptional; common —**out of the ordinary** unusual

or·di·nate (ôrd′′n it, -āt′) ***n.*** ‖< L (*linea*) *ordinate* (*applicata*), line applied in ordered manner‖ *Math.* the vertical distance of a point from a horizontal axis

or·di·na·tion (ôrd′′n ā′shən) ***n.*** an ordaining or being ordained to the clergy

ord·nance (ôrd′nəns) ***n.*** ‖< ORDINANCE‖ **1** artillery **2** all military weapons, ammunition, etc.

or·dure (ôr′jər) ***n.*** ‖< L *horridus,* horrid‖ dung; filth

ore (ôr) ***n.*** ‖OE *ar,* brass‖ a natural combination of minerals, esp. one from which a metal or metals can be profitably extracted

o·reg·a·no (ô reg′ə nō, ə-) ***n.*** ‖< Sp < Gr *origanon*‖ an herb of the mint family, with fragrant leaves used for seasoning

Or·e·gon (ôr′i gən, -gän′) NW coastal state of the U.S.: 97,060 sq. mi.; pop. 2,842,000; cap. Salem: abbrev. *OR* —**Or′e·go′ni·an** (-gō′nē ən) ***adj.***, ***n.***

or·gan (ôr′gən) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *organon,* an implement‖ **1** a keyboard musical instrument with sets of graduated pipes through which compressed air is passed, causing sound by vibration **2** in animals and plants, a part adapted to perform a specific function **3** a means for performing some action **4** a means of communicating ideas, as a periodical

or·gan·dy or **or·gan·die** (ôr′gən dē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-dies** ‖Fr *organdi*‖ a very sheer, crisp cotton fabric

or·gan·elle (ôr′gə nel′) ***n.*** ‖< L *organum,*

tool + dim. of *-ellus*] a discrete structure within a cell, as a chloroplast, having specialized functions, a distinctive chemical composition, etc.

or·gan·ic (ôr gan′ik) ***adj.*** **1** of or having to do with a bodily organ **2** inherent; inborn **3** systematically arranged **4** designating or of any chemical compound containing carbon **5** of, like, or derived from living organisms **6** grown with only natural fertilizers —**or·gan′i·cal·ly** ***adv.***

or·gan·ism (ôr′gə niz′əm) ***n.*** any living thing

or′gan·ist ***n.*** an organ player

or·gan·i·za·tion (ôr′gə ni zā′shən) ***n.*** **1** an organizing or being organized **2** any organized group, as a club —**or′gan·i·za′tion·al** ***adj.***

or·gan·ize (ôr′gə nīz′) ***vt.*** **-ized′**, **-iz′ing** **1** to provide with an orderly structure or arrangement **2** to arrange for **3** to institute; establish **4** to persuade to join a cause, group, etc. —***vi.*** to become organized —**or′gan·iz′er** ***n.***

or·gan·za (ôr gan′zə) ***n.*** a thin, stiff fabric of rayon, silk, etc.

or·gasm (ôr′gaz′əm) ***n.*** [< Gr *organ,* to swell] the climax of a sexual act

or·gy (ôr′jē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-gies** [< Gr *orgia,* secret rites] **1** a wild party, esp. with sexual activity **2** unrestrained indulgence in any activity

o·ri·el (ōr′ē əl, ôr′-) ***n.*** [< ML *oriolum,* porch] a bay window resting on a bracket or a corbel

o·ri·ent (ôr′ē ənt; *for v.*, -ent′, -ənt) ***n.*** [< L *oriri,* arise: used of the rising sun] [Old Poet.] the east —***vt.*** to adjust (oneself) to a particular situation, with regard to direction or position, etc. —**the Orient** the East, or Asia; esp. the Far East —**o′ri·en·ta′tion** ***n.***

O′ri·en′tal (-ent′′l) ***adj.*** of the Far East or its people, etc. —***n.*** a person born in the Far East or a member of a people of that region Now often regarded as a term of disparagement

or·i·fice (ôr′ə fis, är′-) ***n.*** [< L *os,* a mouth + *facere,* make] a mouth of a tube, cavity, etc.; opening

orig *abbrev.* **1** origin **2** original **3** originally

o·ri·ga·mi (ôr′ə gä′mē) ***n.*** [Jpn] the Japanese art of folding paper to form flowers, animals, etc.

or·i·gin (ôr′ə jin, är′-) ***n.*** [< L *oriri,* to rise] **1** a coming into existence or use; beginning **2** parentage; birth **3** source; root; cause

o·rig·i·nal (ə rij′i nəl) ***adj.*** **1** first; earliest **2** never having been before; new; novel **3** capable of creating something new **4** being that from which copies are made —***n.*** **1** a primary type that has given rise to varieties **2** an original work, as of art or literature —**o·rig′i·nal′i·ty** (-nal′ə tē) ***n.*** —**o·rig′i·nal·ly** ***adv.***

o·rig′i·nate′ (-nāt′) ***vt.*** **-nat′ed**, **-nat′ing** to bring into being; esp., to invent —***vi.*** to begin; start —**o·rig′i·na′tion** ***n.*** —**o·rig′i·na′tor** ***n.***

O-ring (ō′riŋ′) ***n.*** a ring-shaped seal of rubber, plastic, etc., used to prevent leaks

o·ri·ole (ôr′ē ōl′) ***n.*** [< L *aurum,* gold] a bright-orange and black American bird that builds a hanging nest

O·ri·on (ō rī′ən) ***n.*** a very bright equatorial constellation

Or·lon (ôr′län′) *trademark for* a synthetic acrylic fiber similar to nylon, or a fabric made from this fiber

or·mo·lu (ôr′mə lo͞o′) ***n.*** [Fr *or moulu,* ground gold] a copper and tin alloy used to imitate gold

or·na·ment (ôr′nə mənt; *for v.*, -ment′) ***n.*** [< L *ornare,* adorn] **1** anything that adorns; decoration **2** one whose character or talent adds luster to the surroundings, etc. —***vt.*** to decorate —**or′na·men′tal** ***adj.*** —**or′na·men·ta′tion** ***n.***

or·nate (ôr nāt′) ***adj.*** [< L *ornare,* adorn] heavily ornamented; showy —**or·nate′ly** ***adv.*** —**or·nate′ness** ***n.***

or·ner·y (ôr′nər ē) ***adj.*** [< ORDINARY] [Inf.] **1** mean; nasty **2** obstinate —**or′ner·i·ness** ***n.***

or·ni·thol·o·gy (ôr′nə thäl′ə jē) ***n.*** [< Gr *ornis,* bird + -LOGY] the branch of zoology dealing with birds —**or′ni·thol′o·gist** ***n.***

o·ro·tund (ôr′ə tund′) ***adj.*** [< L *os,* mouth + *rotundas,* round] **1** resonant: said of the voice **2** bombastic or pompous

or·phan (ôr′fən) ***n.*** [< Gr *orphanos*] a child whose parents are dead —***adj.*** **1** being an orphan **2** of or for orphans —***vt.*** to cause to become an orphan

or′phan·age (-ij) ***n.*** an institution that is a home for orphans

Or·phe·us (ôr′fē əs) ***n.*** *Gr. Myth.* a poet-musician with magic musical powers

or·ris (ôr′is, är′-) ***n.*** [< Gr *iris,* iris] a European iris, esp. one with a root (**or′ris·root′**) pulverized for perfumery, etc.

ortho- [< Gr *orthos,* straight] *combining form* **1** straight *[orthodontics]* **2** proper; correct *[orthography]* Also **orth-**

or·tho·don·tics (ôr′thə dän′tiks) ***n.*** [< ORTH(O)- + Gr *odōn,* tooth + -ICS] the branch of dentistry concerned with correcting tooth irregularities: also **or′tho·don′tia** (-dän′shə, -shē ə) —**or′tho·don′tist** ***n.***

or·tho·dox (ôr′thə däks′) ***adj.*** [< Gr *orthos,* straight + *doxa,* opinion] conforming to the usual beliefs or established doctrines; approved or conventional —**or′tho·dox′y**, *pl.* **-ies**, ***n.***

or·thog·ra·phy (ôr thäg′rə fē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-phies** [< Gr: see ORTHO- & -GRAPHY] **1** correct spelling **2** spelling as a subject for study —**or·tho·graph·ic** (ôr′thə graf′ik) ***adj.***

or·tho·pe·dics or **or·tho·pae·dics** (ôr′thə pē′diks) ***n.*** [< Gr *orthos,* straight + *paideia,* training of children] the branch of medicine dealing with deformities, diseases, and injuries of the bones, joints, muscles, etc. —**or′tho·pe′dic** or **or′tho·pae′dic** ***adj.*** —**or′tho·pe′dist** or **or′tho·pae′dist** ***n.***

-o·ry (ôr′ē, ər ē) [< L *-orius*] *suffix* **1** of,

having the nature of *[sensory]* **2** a place or thing for *[crematory]*

OS *abbrev.* Old Saxon

O·sa·ka (ō′sä kə) seaport in S Honshu, Japan: pop. 2,648,000

os·cil·late (äs′ə lāt′) ***vi.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** ‖< L *oscillum,* a swing‖ **1** to swing to and fro **2** to vacillate **3** *Physics* to vary regularly between high and low values: said as of an electric current —**os′cil·la′tion** ***n.*** —**os′cil·la′tor** ***n.***

os·cil·lo·scope (ə sil′ə skōp′) ***n.*** ‖< L *oscillare,* to swing + -SCOPE‖ an instrument that visually displays an electrical wave on a fluorescent screen

os·cu·late (äs′kyo͞o lāt′, -kyə-) ***vt., vi.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** ‖< L *osculum,* little mouth‖ to kiss: a facetious usage —**os′cu·la′tion** ***n.***

-ose[1] (ōs) ‖Fr < (*gluc*)*ose*‖ *suffix* **1** a carbohydrate *[sucrose]* **2** the product of a protein hydrolysis

-ose[2] (ōs) ‖L *-osus*‖ *suffix* full of, like

Osh·kosh (äsh′käsh′) city in E Wisconsin: pop. 55,000

o·sier (ō′zhər) ***n.*** ‖< ML *auseria,* willow‖ a willow with branches used for baskets and furniture

-o·sis (ō′sis) ‖< Gr‖ *suffix* **1** condition, action *[hypnosis]* **2** an abnormal or diseased condition *[psychosis]*

Os·lo (äz′lō, äs′-) seaport & capital of Norway: pop. 459,000

os·mo·sis (äs mō′sis, äz-) ***n.*** ‖< Gr *ōsmos,* impulse‖ **1** the tendency of fluids to pass through a membrane so as to equalize concentrations on both sides **2** the movement of fluids through a membrane **3** an apparently effortless absorption of ideas, feelings, etc. —**os·mot′ic** (-mät′ik) ***adj.***

os·prey (äs′prē, -prā) ***n.***, *pl.* **-preys** ‖< L *os,* a bone + *frangere*, to break‖ a large diving bird that feeds mainly on fish

os·si·fy (äs′ə fī′) ***vt., vi.*** **-fied′, -fy′ing** ‖< L *os*, a bone + -FY‖ **1** to change into bone **2** to fix rigidly in a custom, practice, etc. —**os′si·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***

os·ten·si·ble (ä sten′sə bəl) ***adj.*** ‖< L *ostendere,* to show‖ apparent; seeming —**os·ten′si·bly** ***adv.***

os·ten·ta·tion (äs′tən tā′shən) ***n.*** ‖< L *ostendere*, to show‖ showy display; pretentiousness —**os′ten·ta′tious** ***adj.***

osteo- ‖< Gr *osteon*, a bone‖ *combining form* bone or bones

os·te·o·ar·thri·tis (äs′tē ō′är thrīt′is) ***n.*** ‖prec. + ARTHRITIS‖ a common form of arthritis marked by cartilage degeneration and bone enlargement

os·te·op·a·thy (äs′tē äp′ə thē) ***n.*** ‖ModL: see OSTEO- & -PATHY‖ a school of medicine and surgery that emphasizes the interrelationship of muscles and bones to other body systems —**os·te·o·path** (äs′tē ə path′) ***n.*** —**os′te·o·path′ic** ***adj.***

os·te·o·po·ro·sis (äs′tē ō′pə rō′sis) ***n.*** ‖OSTEO- + L *porus,* a pore + -OSIS‖ a bone disorder marked by porous, brittle bones

os·to·my (äs′tə mē) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mies** any surgery connecting a hollow organ to the outside of the body or to another hollow organ

os·tra·cize (äs′trə sīz′) ***vt.*** **-cized′, -ciz′ing** ‖< Gr *ostrakon,* a shell or potsherd (cast as a ballot)‖ to banish from a group, society, etc. —**os′tra·cism′** (-siz′əm) ***n.***

os·trich (äs′trich, ôs′-) ***n.*** ‖< L *avis*, bird + *struthio*, ostrich‖ a large, swift-running bird of Africa and SW Asia

OT *abbrev.* **1** Old Testament **2** overtime

O·thel·lo (ō thel′ō) ***n.*** the title character of a tragedy by Shakespeare

oth·er (u*th*′ər) ***adj.*** ‖OE‖ **1** being the remaining one or ones *[*Bill and the *other* boys*]* **2** different or distinct from that or those referred to or implied *[*use your *other* foot*]* **3** additional *[*he has no *other* coat*]* —***pron.*** **1** the other one **2** some other one *[*do as *others* do*]* —***adv.*** otherwise *[*he can't do *other* than go*]* —**the other day** (or **night,** etc.) on a recent day (or night, etc.)

oth′er·wise′ ***adv.*** **1** in another manner; differently *[*she believes *otherwise]* **2** in all other respects *[*he is *otherwise* intelligent*]* **3** in other circumstances **4** if not *[*do it now; *otherwise*, you'll forget it*]* —***adj.*** different

oth′er·world′ly ***adj.*** being apart from earthly interests; spiritual

o·ti·ose (ō′shē ōs′) ***adj.*** ‖< L *otium,* leisure‖ **1** futile **2** useless

Ot·ta·wa (ät′ə wə, -wä′) capital of Canada, in SE Ontario: pop. 323,000

ot·ter (ät′ər) ***n.*** ‖OE *oter*‖ **1** a furry, carnivorous mammal with webbed feet **2** its fur

ot·to·man (ät′ə mən) ***n.*** ‖Fr *ottomane*‖ a low, cushioned seat or footstool

ouch (ouch) ***interj.*** used to express sudden pain

ought (ôt) ***v.aux.*** used with infinitives and meaning: **1** to be compelled by obligation, duty, or desirability *[*you *ought* to eat more*]* **2** to be expected *[*it *ought* to be over soon*]*

oui (wē) ***adv., interj.*** ‖Fr‖ yes

Oui·ja (wē′jə, -jē) ‖< prec. + Ger *ja,* yes‖ *trademark for* a board with the alphabet and various symbols on it and a sliding pointer: believed by some to convey messages from spirits

ounce (ouns) ***n.*** ‖< L *uncia,* a twelfth‖ **1** a unit of weight, $\frac{1}{16}$ pound avoirdupois or $\frac{1}{12}$ pound troy **2** fluid ounce, $\frac{1}{16}$ pint

our (our) ***poss. pronominal adj.*** ‖OE *ure*‖ of, belonging to, or done by us

ours (ourz) ***pron.*** that or those belonging to us: poss. form of WE *[*that book is *ours*; *ours* are better*]*

our·selves (our selvz′) ***pron.*** a form of WE, used as an intensive *[*we went *ourselves]*, as a reflexive *[*we saw *ourselves* in the mirror*]*, or with the meaning "our true selves" *[*we are not *ourselves* when we are sick*]*

-ous (əs) ‖< L *-osus*‖ *suffix* having, full of, characterized by *[beauteous]*

oust (oust) ***vt.*** ‖< L *ostare*, obstruct‖ to force out; expel; dispossess

oust′er ***n.*** an ousting or being ousted

out (out) ***adv.*** ‖OE *ut*‖ **1** away or

removed from a place, position, etc. **2** into the open air **3** into existence or activity *[*disease broke *out]* **4** *a*) to a conclusion *[*argue it *out]* *b*) completely *[*tired *out]* **5** into sight or notice *[*the moon came *out]* **6** from existence or activity *[*fade *out]* **7** aloud *[*sing *out]* **8** beyond a regular surface, condition, etc. *[*stand *out]* **9** into disuse *[*long skirts went *out]* **10** from a group or stock *[*pick *out]* **11** [Slang] into unconsciousness **12** *Baseball* in a manner that results in an out *[*to fly *out]* —***adj.*** **1** external: usually in combination *[outpost]* **2** beyond regular limits **3** away from work, etc. **4** in error *[out* in one's estimates*]* **5** not in use, operation, etc. **6** [Inf.] having suffered a financial loss *[out* twenty dollars*]* **7** [Inf.] outmoded **8** *Baseball* having failed to get on base —***prep.*** **1** out of **2** along, and away from a central location —***n.*** **1** something that is out **2** [Slang] a way out; excuse **3** *Baseball* the failure of a player to reach base safely —***vi.*** to become known *[*the truth will *out]* —***vt.*** [Inf.] to identify (a person) publicly as a homosexual —**on the outs** [Inf.] on unfriendly terms —**out for** trying to get or do —**out of** **1** from inside of **2** beyond **3** from (material, etc.) *[*made *out of* stone*]* **4** because of *[out of* spite*]* **5** having no *[out of* gas*]* **6** so as to deprive —**out to** trying to

out- *combining form* **1** at or from a point away, outside, etc. *[outpatient]* **2** going away or forth, outward *[outbound]* **3** better or more than *[outdo]*

out'age ***n.*** an interruption of operation, as of electric power

out'-and-out' ***adj.*** thorough

out'back' ***n.*** any remote, sparsely settled region viewed as uncivilized

out'bid' ***vt.*** **-bid'**, **-bid'ding** to bid or offer more than (someone else)

out'board' ***adj.*** outside the hull of a ship or boat *[*an *outboard* motor*]*

out'bound' ***adj.*** outward bound

out'break' ***n.*** a breaking out; sudden occurrence, as of disease or rioting

out'build'ing ***n.*** a structure, as a shed, separate from the main building

out'burst' ***n.*** a sudden release, as of feeling or energy

out'cast' ***adj.*** driven out; rejected —***n.*** a person rejected, as by society

out'class' ***vt.*** to surpass

out'come' ***n.*** result; consequence

out'crop' ***n.*** **1** the emergence of a mineral at the earth's surface **2** the mineral that so emerges

out'cry' ***n.***, *pl.* **-cries'** **1** a crying out **2** a strong objection

out'dat'ed ***adj.*** no longer current

out'dis'tance ***vt.*** **-tanced**, **-tanc·ing** to get ahead of, as in a race

out'do' ***vt.*** **-did'**, **-done'**, **-do'ing** to exceed or surpass —**outdo oneself** to do better than one expected to do

out'door' ***adj.*** **1** being or taking place outdoors **2** of or fond of the outdoors

out'doors' ***adv.*** in or into the open; outside —***n.*** any area outside a building

out'er ***adj.*** farther out or away

out'er·most' ***adj.*** farthest out

outer space space beyond the earth's atmosphere or beyond the solar system

out'er·wear' ***n.*** garments, as overcoats, worn over the usual clothing

out'field' ***n.*** *Baseball* **1** the playing area beyond the infield **2** the players (**out'field'ers**) positioned there

out'fit' ***n.*** **1** the equipment used in an activity **2** clothing worn together; ensemble **3** a group associated in an activity —***vt.*** **-fit'ted**, **-fit'ting** to furnish as with an outfit —**out'fit'ter** ***n.***

out'flank' ***vt.*** to go around and beyond the flank of (enemy troops)

out'fox' ***vt.*** to outsmart

out'go' ***n.***, *pl.* **-goes'** that which is paid out; expenditure

out'go'ing ***adj.*** **1** *a*) leaving *b*) retiring from office **2** sociable, friendly, etc.

out'grow' ***vt.*** **-grew'**, **-grown'**, **-grow'ing** **1** to grow faster or larger than **2** to lose in becoming mature **3** to grow too large for

out'growth' ***n.*** **1** a growing out or that which grows out **2** a result or development

out'guess' ***vt.*** to outwit in anticipating

out'house' ***n.*** a small outdoor structure used as a toilet, having a seat with a hole over a deep pit

out'ing ***n.*** **1** a pleasure trip **2** an outdoor walk, ride, etc.

out'land'ish (-lan'dish) ***adj.*** very odd or strange; fantastic; bizarre

out'last' ***vt.*** to endure longer than

out'law' ***n.*** a habitual or notorious criminal —***vt.*** to declare illegal

out'lay' ***n.*** **1** a spending (*of* money, etc.) **2** money, etc. spent

out'let' ***n.*** **1** a passage for letting something out **2** a means of expression *[*an *outlet* for anger*]* **3** a retail store selling defective or surplus goods at a discount: in full **outlet store** **4** a point in an electric circuit where a plug can be inserted to connect with a power supply

out'line' ***n.*** **1** a line bounding the limits of an object **2** a sketch showing only contours **3** [*also pl.*] a general plan **4** a systematic summary —***vt.*** **-lined'**, **-lin'ing** **1** to draw in outline **2** to give or write the main points of

out'live' ***vt.*** **-lived'**, **-liv'ing** to live or endure longer than; outlast

out'look' ***n.*** **1** the view from a place **2** viewpoint **3** expectation or prospect

out'ly'ing ***adj.*** relatively far out from a certain point; remote

out'ma·neu'ver or **out'ma·noeu'vre** ***vt.*** **-vered** or **-vred**, **-ver·ing** or **-vring** to outwit by maneuvering

out'match' ***vt.*** to be superior to; outdo

out'mod'ed ***adj.*** no longer in fashion or accepted; obsolete

out'num'ber ***vt.*** to exceed in number

out'-of-date' ***adj.*** no longer in style or use; old-fashioned

out'-of-doors' ***adj.*** OUTDOOR —***adv.***, ***n.*** OUTDOORS

out'-of-the-way' ***adj.*** **1** secluded **2**

not common; unusual

out′-of-town′er *n.* a visitor from another town or city

out′pa′tient *n.* a patient treated at a hospital, etc. without becoming an inpatient

out′place′ment *n.* assistance in finding a new job, provided to an employee by the employer

out′play′ *vt.* to play better than

out′post′ *n.* **1** *Mil. a*) a small group stationed at a distance from the main force *b*) the station occupied by such a group *c*) a foreign base **2** a frontier settlement

out′put′ *n.* **1** the work done or amount produced, esp. over a given period **2** information delivered by a computer **3** *Elec.* the useful voltage, current, or power delivered

out′rage′ *n.* [[ult. < L *ultra*, beyond]] **1** an extremely vicious or violent act **2** a deep insult or offense **3** great anger, etc. aroused by this —*vt.* **-raged′**, **-rag′ing** **1** to commit an outrage upon or against **2** to cause outrage in

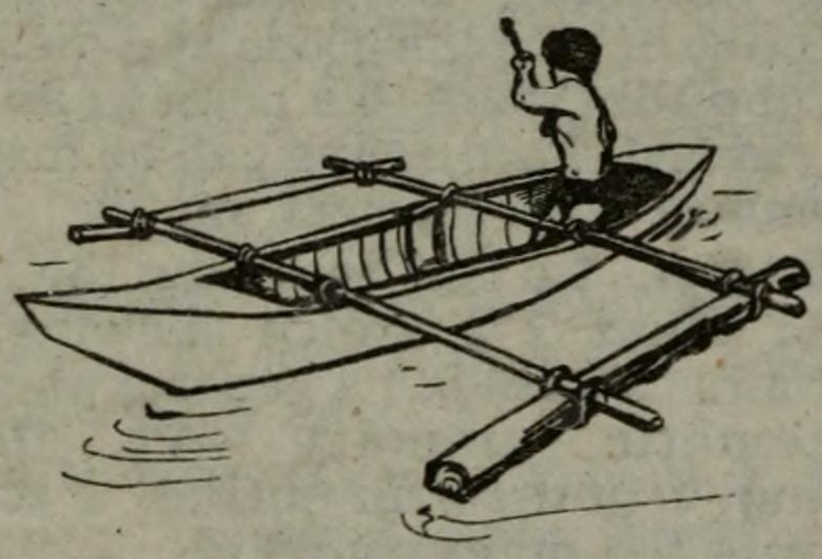
out′ra′geous (-rā′jəs) *adj.* **1** involving or doing great injury or wrong **2** very offensive or shocking —**out′ra′geous·ly** *adv.* —**out′ra′geous·ness** *n.*

out′rank′ *vt.* to exceed in rank

ou·tré (o͞o trā′) *adj.* [[Fr]] **1** exaggerated **2** eccentric; bizarre

out·reach (out′rēch′; *for v., also* out′ rēch′) *vt., vi.* to reach farther (than) —*n.* a reaching out —*adj.* designating or of a program extending assistance, services, etc. to people in the community

out′rid′er *n.* **1** a rider on horseback who accompanies a stagecoach, etc. **2** a cowboy riding a range, as to keep cattle from straying **3** a forerunner



CANOE WITH OUTRIGGER

out′rig′ger (-rig′ər) *n.* **1** a timber rigged out from the side of certain canoes to prevent tipping **2** a canoe of this type

out·right (out′rīt′, out′rīt′) *adj.* **1** without reservation **2** complete —*adv.* **1** entirely **2** openly **3** at once

out′run′ *vt.* **-ran′**, **-run′**, **-run′ning** **1** to run faster than **2** to exceed

out′sell′ *vt.* **-sold′**, **-sell′ing** to sell in greater amounts than

out′set′ *n.* a setting out; beginning

out′shine′ *vt.* **-shone′** or **-shined′**, **-shin′ing** **1** to shine brighter or longer than (another) **2** to surpass; excel

out·side (out′sīd′, out′sīd′) *n.* **1** the outer side or part; exterior **2** outward appearance **3** any area not inside —*adj.* **1** of or on the outside; outer **2** extreme [an *outside* estimate] **3** slight [an *outside* chance] —*adv.* **1** on or to the outside **2** outdoors —*prep.* **1** on or to the outer side of **2** beyond the limits of —**outside of** **1** outside **2** [Inf.] other than

out·sid·er (out′sīd′ər, out′sīd′ər) *n.* one who is not included in a given group

out′size′ *n.* an unusually large size —*adj.* unusually large

out′skirts′ *pl.n.* districts remote from the center, as of a city

out′smart′ *vt.* to overcome by cunning or cleverness; outwit —**outsmart oneself** to have one's efforts at cunning or cleverness result in one's own disadvantage

out′source′ *vt.* **-sourced′**, **-sourc′ing** to transfer (manufacturing tasks, etc.) to outside contractors, esp. in order to reduce operating costs

out′spo′ken *adj.* **1** unrestrained in speech **2** spoken boldly or candidly

out′spread′ *adj.* spread out; extended

out′stand′ing *adj.* **1** prominent; distinguished **2** unpaid; uncollected **3** issued and sold: said of stocks and bonds

out′sta′tion *n.* a post or station in a remote or unsettled area

out′stretch′ *vt.* to stretch out; extend

out′strip′ *vt.* **-stripped′**, **-strip′ping** **1** to go at a faster pace than **2** to excel; surpass

out′take′ *n.* a filmed scene, defective recording, etc. not used as or in the final version

out′vote′ *vt.* **-vot′ed**, **-vot′ing** to defeat in a vote

out′ward *adj.* **1** having to do with the outside; outer **2** clearly apparent **3** away from the interior —*adv.* toward the outside: also **out′wards** —**out′ward·ly** *adv.*

out′wear′ *vt.* **-wore′**, **-worn′**, **-wear′ing** to outlast

out′weigh′ *vt.* **1** to weigh more than **2** to be more important than

out′wit′ *vt.* **-wit′ted**, **-wit′ting** to get the better of by cleverness

o·va (ō′və) *n. pl. of* OVUM

o·val (ō′vəl) *adj.* [[< L *ovum*, egg]] egg-shaped; elliptical —*n.* anything oval

o·va·ry (ō′və rē) *n., pl.* **-ries** [[< L *ovum*, egg]] **1** a female reproductive gland producing eggs **2** *Bot.* the enlarged, hollow part of the pistil, containing ovules —**o·var·i·an** (ō ver′ē ən) *adj.*

o·vate (ō′vāt′) *adj.* egg-shaped; oval

o·va·tion (ō vā′shən) *n.* [[< L *ovare*, celebrate a triumph]] enthusiastic applause or an enthusiastic public welcome

ov·en (uv′ən) *n.* [[OE *ofen*]] a compartment or receptacle for baking, roasting, heating, etc.

ov′en·proof′ *adj.* able to withstand the high temperatures of an oven without being damaged

o·ver (ō′vər) *prep.* [[OE *ofer*]] **1** *a*) in, at, or to a position above *b*) across and down from [to fall *over* a cliff] **2** so as to

cover *[shutters over the windows]* **3** upon *[to cast a spell over someone]* **4** above in authority, power, etc. **5** on or to the other side of *[fly over the lake]* **6** throughout *[over the whole city]* **7** during *[over the years]* **8** more than *[over ten cents]* **9** in preference to **10** concerning —***adv.*** **1** *a*) above or across *b*) across the brim or edge **2** more *[three hours or over]* **3** from start to finish *[think it over]* **4** *a*) from an upright position *[to fall over]* *b*) upside down *[turn the cup over]* **5** again *[do it over]* **6** at, on, to, or in a specified place *[over in Spain]* **7** from one belief, etc. to another *[win him over]* —***adj.*** **1** upper, outer, superior, excessive, or extra *[overseer]* **2** finished; past **3** having reached the other side **4** [Inf.] as a surplus; extra

over- *combining form* **1** above in position, rank, etc. *[overlord]* **2** passing across or beyond *[overrun]* **3** excessively *[oversell]* The list below includes some common compounds formed with *over-* that can be understood if "too much" or "excessively" is added to the meaning of the base word:

overabundance	**overgenerous**
overactive	**overheat**
overambitious	**overindulge**
overanxious	**overindulgence**
overbid	**overload**
overburden	**overpay**
overcautious	**overpopulate**
overconfident	**overproduce**
overcook	**overproduction**
overcritical	**overrefined**
overcrowd	**overripe**
overdevelop	**oversell**
overeager	**oversensitive**
overeat	**overspecialize**
overemphasize	**overspend**
overenthusiastic	**overstimulate**
overexercise	**overstock**
overexert	**overstrict**
overexpose	**oversupply**
overextend	**overtire**

o′ver·a·chieve′ *vi.* **-chieved′**, **-chiev′ing** **1** to do better, as in school, than expected **2** to drive oneself to reach unreasonable goals —**o′ver·a·chieve′ment** *n.* —**o′ver·a·chiev′er** *n.*

o′ver·act′ *vt.*, *vi.* to act (a dramatic role) with exaggeration

o·ver·age[1] (ō′vər āj′) ***adj.*** over the age fixed as a standard

o·ver·age[2] (ō′vər ij) ***n.*** ⟦OVER + -AGE⟧ a surplus or excess

o·ver·all (ō′vər ôl′, ō′vər ôl′) ***adj.*** **1** from end to end **2** including everything; total —***adv.*** **1** from end to end **2** in general

o′ver·alls′ (-ôlz′) ***pl.n.*** loose trousers extending up over the chest, worn, usually over other clothing, to protect against dirt

o′ver·arch′ing ***adj.*** including or linking all that is within its scope *[an overarching theory]*

o′ver·awe′ *vt.* **-awed′**, **-aw′ing** to overcome or subdue by inspiring awe

o′ver·bal′ance *vt.* **-anced**, **-anc·ing** OUTWEIGH

o′ver·bear′ing ***adj.*** arrogant; domineering

o′ver·bite′ *n.* a dental condition in which the upper incisors and canines project over the lower ones to an abnormal extent

o′ver·blown′ (-blōn′) ***adj.*** **1** overdone; excessive **2** pompous or bombastic

o′ver·board′ ***adv.*** from a ship into the water —**go overboard** [Inf.] to go to extremes

o′ver·book′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to issue more reservations for (a flight, hotel, etc.) than there are accommodations

o′ver·cast′ ***adj.*** cloudy; dark: said of the sky

o·ver·charge (ō′vər chärj′; *also, and for n. always,* ō′vər chärj′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-charged′**, **-charg′ing** **1** to charge too high a price (to) **2** to overload —***n.*** **1** an excessive charge **2** too full a load

o′ver·cloud′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to make or become cloudy, gloomy, etc.

o′ver·coat′ ***n.*** a heavy coat worn over the usual clothing for warmth

o′ver·come′ ***vt.*** **-came′**, **-come′**, **-com′ing** **1** to get the better of in competition, etc. **2** to master, prevail over, or surmount —***vi.*** to win

o′ver·de·ter′mine ***vt.*** **-mined**, **-min·ing** to bring about through many causes or factors

o′ver·do′ ***vt.*** **-did′**, **-done′**, **-do′ing** **1** to do too much **2** to exaggerate **3** to overcook —***vi.*** to exhaust oneself by doing too much

o′ver·dose′ ***n.*** too large a dose —***vi.*** to take too large an amount of a narcotic, etc.

o′ver·draw′ ***vt.*** **-drew′**, **-drawn′**, **-draw′ing** to draw on in excess of the amount credited to the drawer —**o′ver·draft′** ***n.***

o′ver·dress′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** to dress too warmly, too showily, or too formally

o′ver·dub′ ***n.*** a recording of sounds, music, etc. superimposed on another recording —***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-dubbed′**, **-dub′bing** to add (sounds, music, etc.) to (a recording)

o′ver·due′ ***adj.*** past the time for payment, arrival, etc.

o′ver·es′ti·mate′ ***vt.*** **-mat′ed**, **-mat′ing** to set too high an estimate on or for

o′ver·flight′ ***n.*** the flight of an aircraft over a foreign territory, as in reconnaissance

o·ver·flow (ō′vər flō′; *also, and for n. always,* ō′vər flō′) ***vt.*** **1** to flow across; flood **2** to flow over the brim of —***vi.*** **1** to run over **2** to be superabundant —***n.*** **1** an overflowing **2** the amount that overflows **3** an outlet for overflowing liquids

o′ver·grow′ ***vt.*** **-grew′**, **-grown′**, **-grow′ing** to overspread with foliage so as to cover —***vi.*** to grow too fast or beyond normal size —**o′ver·grown′** ***adj.*** —**o′ver·growth′** ***n.***

o′ver·hand′ ***adj.***, ***adv.*** with the hand raised above the elbow or the arm above the shoulder

o·ver·hang (ō′vər haŋ′; *also, and for n. always,* ō′vər haŋ′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-hung′**,

-hang′ing to hang over or project beyond (something) —***n.*** the projection of one thing over or beyond another

o·ver·haul (ō′vər hôl′; *also, and for n. always,* ō′vər hôl′) ***vt.*** **1** *a*) to check thoroughly for needed repairs *b*) to restore (a motor, etc.) to good working order **2** to catch up with —***n.*** an overhauling

o·ver·head (ō′vər hed′; *for adv.* ō′vər hed′) ***adj.*** **1** above the head **2** in the sky **3** on a higher level, with reference to related objects —***n.*** the general, continuing costs of a business, as of rent, maintenance, etc. —***adv.*** above the head; aloft

o′ver·hear′ ***vt.*** **-heard′**, **-hear′ing** to hear (something spoken or a speaker) without the speaker's knowledge or intention

o′ver·joy′ ***vt.*** to give great joy to; delight —**o′ver·joyed′** ***adj.***

o′ver·kill′ ***n.*** much more of something than is necessary, appropriate, etc.

o′ver·land′ (-land′, -lənd) ***adv.***, ***adj.*** by, on, or across land

o·ver·lap (ō′vər lap′; *also, and for n. always,* ō′vər lap′) ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-lapped′**, **-lap′ping** to extend over a part of (something) so as to coincide with this part —***n.*** an overlapping part or amount

o′ver·lay′ ***vt.*** **-laid′**, **-lay′ing** **1** to lay or spread over **2** to cover, as with a decorative layer

o′ver·lie′ ***vt.*** **-lay′**, **-lain′**, **-ly′ing** to lie on or over

o′ver·look′ ***vt.*** **1** to look at from above **2** to give a view of from above **3** *a*) to fail to notice *b*) to ignore; neglect **4** to excuse

o′ver·lord′ ***n.*** person having great authority over others

o′ver·ly ***adv.*** too or too much

o′ver·mas′ter ***vt.*** to overcome; subdue

o′ver·much′ ***adj.***, ***adv.***, ***n.*** too much

o·ver·night (ō′vər nīt′, ō′vər nīt′) ***adv.*** **1** during the night **2** suddenly —***adj.*** **1** done or going on during the night **2** staying through the night *[*an *overnight* guest*]* **3** of or for a brief trip *[*an *overnight* bag*]*

o′ver·pass′ ***n.*** a bridge, etc. over a road, railway, etc.

o′ver·play′ ***vt.*** to overact, overdo, or overemphasize

o′ver·pow′er ***vt.*** to get the better of; subdue or overwhelm —**o′ver·pow′er·ing** ***adj.***

o′ver·price′ ***vt.*** **-priced′**, **-pric′ing** to offer for sale at too high a price

o′ver·pro·tect′ ***vt.*** to protect more than necessary; specif., to exercise excessive, damaging control over (one's child, etc.) in trying to shield from hurt, disappointment, etc.

o′ver·qual′i·fied′ ***adj.*** having more knowledge, education, etc. than needed for a particular job

o′ver·rate′ ***vt.*** **-rat′ed**, **-rat′ing** to rate or estimate too highly

o′ver·reach′ ***vt.*** to reach beyond or above —**overreach oneself** to fail because of trying to do too much

o′ver·re·act′ ***vi.*** to react in an overly emotional way

o′ver·ride′ ***vt.*** **-rode′**, **-rid′den**, **-rid′ing** **1** to prevail over **2** to disregard or nullify

o′ver·rule′ ***vt.*** **-ruled′**, **-rul′ing** **1** to set aside or decide against by virtue of higher authority; annul; reverse **2** to prevail over

o′ver·run′ ***vt.*** **-ran′**, **-run′**, **-run′ning** **1** to spread out over so as to cover **2** to swarm over, as vermin do **3** to extend beyond (certain limits)

o′ver·seas′ ***adv.*** over or beyond the sea —***adj.*** **1** foreign **2** over or across the sea

o′ver·see′ ***vt.*** **-saw′**, **-seen′**, **-see′ing** to supervise; superintend —**o′ver·se′er** (-sē′ər) ***n.***

o′ver·sexed′ (-sekst′) ***adj.*** having exceptional sexual drive or interest in sex

o′ver·shad′ow ***vt.*** **1** *a*) to cast a shadow over *b*) to darken **2** to be more important than by comparison

o′ver·shoe′ ***n.*** a boot of rubber, etc. worn over the regular shoe to protect against cold or dampness

o′ver·shoot′ ***vt.*** **-shot′**, **-shoot′ing** **1** to shoot or pass beyond (a target, mark, etc.) **2** to exceed

o′ver·sight′ ***n.*** a careless mistake or omission

o′ver·sim′pli·fy′ ***vt.***, ***vi.*** **-fied′**, **-fy′ing** to simplify to the point of distortion —**o′ver·sim′pli·fi·ca′tion** ***n.***

o′ver·size′ ***adj.*** **1** too large **2** larger than the usual Also **o′ver·sized′**

o′ver·sleep′ ***vi.*** **-slept′**, **-sleep′ing** to sleep longer than intended

o′ver·spread′ ***vt.*** **-spread′**, **-spread′ing** to spread or cover over

o′ver·state′ ***vt.*** **-stat′ed**, **-stat′ing** to exaggerate —**o′ver·state′ment** ***n.***

o′ver·stay′ ***vt.*** to stay beyond the time or limit of

o′ver·step′ ***vt.*** **-stepped′**, **-step′ping** to go beyond the limits of

o′ver·strung′ ***adj.*** high-strung; tense

o′ver·stuff′ ***vt.*** **1** to stuff with too much of something **2** to upholster with deep stuffing

o·vert (ō vʉrt′, ō′vʉrt′) ***adj.*** [< L *aperire*, to open] not hidden; apparent; open —**o·vert′ly** ***adv.***

o′ver·take′ ***vt.*** **-took′**, **-tak′en**, **-tak′ing** **1** to catch up with **2** to come upon suddenly

o′ver·tax′ ***vt.*** **1** to tax too heavily **2** to make excessive demands on

o′ver-the-count′er ***adj.*** **1** designating or of securities sold directly to buyers **2** sold legally without prescription: said of some drugs

o′ver-the-top′ ***adj.*** outrageously or ridiculously excessive

o·ver·throw (ō′vər thrō′; *also & for n.* ō′vər thrō′) ***vt.*** **-threw′**, **-thrown′**, **-throw′ing** **1** to overcome; conquer **2** to throw beyond —***n.*** **1** an overthrowing or being overthrown **2** destruction; end

o′ver·time′ ***n.*** **1** time beyond the estab-

lished limit, as of working hours **2** pay for work done in such time —***adj.***, ***adv.*** of, for, or during overtime

o′ver·tone′ ***n.*** **1** a faint, higher tone accompanying a fundamental tone produced by a musical instrument **2** an implication; nuance: *usually used in pl.*

o·ver·ture (ō′vər chər) ***n.*** [< L *apertura,* opening] **1** an introductory proposal or offer **2** a musical introduction to an opera, etc.

o′ver·turn′ ***vt.*** **1** to turn over **2** to conquer —***vi.*** to tip over; capsize

o′ver·ween′ing (-wēn′iŋ) ***adj.*** [< OE *ofer,* over + *wenan,* to think] **1** arrogant **2** excessive

o·ver·weight (ō′vər wāt′, ō′vər wāt′) ***adj.*** above the normal or allowed weight

o′ver·whelm′ ***vt.*** **1** to pour down upon and bury beneath **2** to crush; overpower —**o′ver·whelm′ing** ***adj.***

o·ver·work (ō′vər wʉrk′, ō′vər wʉrk′) ***vt.*** to work or use to excess —***vi.*** to work too hard or too long —***n.*** severe or burdensome work

o·ver·wrought (ō′vər rôt′) ***adj.*** **1** very nervous or excited **2** too elaborate

Ov·id (äv′id) 43 B.C.-A.D. 17?; Rom. poet

o·vi·duct (ō′vi dukt′, äv′i-) ***n.*** [< L *ovum,* egg + DUCT] a tube through which the ova pass from an ovary to the uterus

o·vip·a·rous (ō vip′ə rəs) ***adj.*** [< L *ovum,* egg + *parere,* to bear] producing eggs which hatch after leaving the female's body

o·void (ō′void′) ***adj.*** [< L *ovum,* egg + -OID] egg-shaped —***n.*** anything ovoid

ov·u·late (äv′yə lāt′) ***vi.*** **-lat′ed, -lat′ing** [< L *ovum,* egg] to produce and discharge ova from the ovary —**ov′u·la′tion** ***n.***

ov·ule (äv′yo͞ol′, ō′vyo͞ol′) ***n.*** [< L *ovum,* egg] a small egg or seed, esp. one in an early stage of development —**ov′u·lar** ***adj.***

o·vum (ō′vəm) ***n.***, *pl.* **o·va** (ō′və) [L, egg] a mature female germ cell

ow (ou) ***interj.*** a cry of pain

owe (ō) ***vt.*** **owed, ow′ing** [OE *agan,* to own] **1** to be indebted to the amount of **2** to have the need to do, give, etc., as because of gratitude **3** to be indebted *to* someone for the existence of

ow·ing (ō′iŋ) ***adj.*** [ME *owynge*] due; unpaid —**owing to** because of

owl (oul) ***n.*** [OE *ule*] **1** a predatory night bird having a large, flat face, large eyes, and a short, hooked beak **2** a person of nocturnal habits, solemn appearance, etc. —**owl′ish** ***adj.***

owl′et (-it) ***n.*** a young or small owl

own (ōn) ***adj.*** [OE *agan,* possess] belonging or relating to oneself or itself *[his own book]* —***n.*** that which belongs to oneself *[that is her own]* —***vt.*** **1** to possess; have **2** to admit; acknowledge —***vi.*** to confess (*to*) —**on one's own** [Inf.] by one's own efforts —**own′er** ***n.*** —**own′er·ship′** ***n.***

ox (äks) ***n.***, *pl.* **ox′en** [OE *oxa*] any of certain cud-chewing, cattlelike mammals, esp. a castrated, domesticated bull used as a draft animal

ox′blood′ ***n.*** a deep-red color

ox′bow′ (-bō′) ***n.*** the U-shaped part of an ox yoke which passes under and around the animal's neck

ox·ford (äks′fərd) ***n.*** [after *Oxford,* England] [*sometimes* **O-**] **1** a low shoe laced over the instep: also **oxford shoe** **2** a cotton or rayon fabric with a basketlike weave: also **oxford cloth**

Ox·ford (äks′fərd) city in SC England; site of Oxford University: county district pop. 110,000

ox·i·dant (äk′si dənt) ***n.*** an oxidizing agent

ox·i·da·tion (äk′si dā′shən) ***n.*** an oxidizing or being oxidized

ox·ide (äk′sīd′) ***n.*** [Fr] a compound of oxygen with another element or a radical

ox·i·dize (äk′si dīz′) ***vt.*** **-dized′, -diz′ing** to unite with oxygen, as in burning or rusting —***vi.*** to become oxidized —**ox′i·diz′er** ***n.***

ox·y·a·cet·y·lene (äk′sē ə set′′l ēn′) ***adj.*** of or using a mixture of oxygen and acetylene, as for producing a hot flame used in welding

ox·y·gen (äk′si jən) ***n.*** [Fr *oxygène*] a colorless, odorless, gaseous chemical element: it is essential to life processes and to combustion

ox′y·gen·ate′ (-jə nāt′) ***vt.*** **-at′ed, -at′ing** to treat or combine with oxygen —**ox′y·gen·a′tion** ***n.***

oxygen tent a transparent enclosure filled with oxygen, fitted around a bed patient to aid breathing

ox·y·mo·ron (äk′si môr′än′) ***n.***, *pl.* **-mo′ra** (-rə) [< Gr *oxys,* sharp + *mōros,* foolish] a figure of speech in which contradictory ideas or terms are combined (Ex.: thunderous silence)

oys·ter (ois′tər) ***n.*** [< Gr *ostreon*] an edible bivalve mollusk with an irregular shell

oz *symbol* ounce(s)

o·zone (ō′zōn′) ***n.*** [Fr < Gr *ozein,* to smell] **1** an unstable, pale-blue form of oxygen with a strong odor, formed by an electrical discharge in air and used as a bleaching agent, water purifier, etc. **2** [Slang] pure, fresh air

ozone layer the layer of ozone within the stratosphere that absorbs much ultraviolet radiation